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THE GUARDIAN

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Bomb blows down Belfast prison gates

From SIMON WINCHESTER in Belfast

In one of the most impudent and destructive bomb attacks in Belfast for many weeks, the 15ft.-high iron and teak front gates of the Crumlin Road Gaol—home of more than a hundred of the men detained in the big swoop of August 9—were blown off their hinges yesterday afternoon.

Two prisoners and two prison officers were hurt in the explosion. One of the warders was said to be seriously ill in hospital.

The bomb was reportedly thrown from a green saloon car into the prison porch. Witnesses said that four men were in the car and that the bomb thrower was dressed "a kind of uniform." The device exploded behind a heavy grille of steel mesh, which had been designed to protect the main doors, and it partly blew both the mesh and doors away.

The army said later that about 10lb. of explosives had been used in the attack. Although eye-witness and official accounts suggested that the bomb had been thrown at the gates, there was speculation that a visitor to the prison may have left the device outside the gates.

Visiting hours ended five minutes before the bomb exploded, and the accuracy of the siting of the device would have been extremely difficult for anyone throwing the bomb, particularly if it weighed 10lb., to achieve.

All the injured were in a space between the main doors and another gate leading into the prison courtyard. It is understood that the prisoners hurt were men on remand, hence their presence so close to the front of the gaol.

Soldiers of the Duke of Wellington's Regiment, who police the Crumlin Road area, sealed off the area from crowds who gathered. Some spectators were shouting "Up the IRA."

The blast blew out all the windows in the courthouse opposite the gaol and in many residential houses near by.

The attack — the second daylight bomb on Sunday, the eighth since midnight, and the 269th since January 1 — came only a few hours after another seven men had been detained in a dawn raid by troops on the Markets area close to the city centre. The attack was presumably a rather hopeless attempt to release some of the men detained in the gaol's D wing. The Provisional IRA (and Miss Bernadette Devlin) have pledged to attempt to liberate the 230 men being held inside this prison and on board HMS Maidstone.

If nothing else this bomb, and the dozen or so others of the weekend, have served to demonstrate two things.

First, that the Provisional IRA, assuming that the organisation takes the credit for the attacks, has not so far been seriously affected in its tactical arrangements by the detention of some of its members.

Second, the attacks show that none of the Republican militants' anger in Northern Ireland has been assuaged by General Tuzo's request for an independent inquiry into the allegations of brutality against some detainees.

The inquiry was announced early on Saturday after General Tuzo had made a formal request to Downing Street through the Ministry of Defence. The Stormont Government has agreed to the idea of an inquiry which, the authorities feel, will help to clear the air of what they see as a malicious and largely untrue propaganda campaign conducted against them.

It has been suggested here that the GOC agreed to the setting up of an inquiry only after he had met and talked to a group of angry Londonderry Catholics on Friday afternoon. It is understood, however, that he had in fact decided to make his request for an investigation on Friday morning after pressure from Cardinal Conway, the Roman Catholic Primate of All Ireland, who had earlier handed him a dossier of allegations.

The form of the inquiry has not so far been announced but it is thought possible that some public judicial figure, such as Mr Justice Scarman, who now has a home in Northern Ireland, will be asked to lead it. Political and religious leaders generally have welcomed the news, though a Young Unionist body has predictably described it as "another sell-out."

Until the wave of explosions it might have been hoped that the IRA, too, would have considered the setting up of an inquiry a victory of sorts. But evidently this is not so, and, as the IRA keeps on saying, "the struggle will go on."

The army considers that fresh allegations of brutality and destructiveness made against the troops who carried out dawn raids yesterday are also baseless and malicious. Seven men were arreted during the raids in and around the Markets area bakery, where a prolonged and vicious gun-battle took place at the height of the post-internment fighting 10 days ago.

The seven men, Seamus, Joseph, and Daniel McKnight, of McAuley Street, Eugene and Edward Pinkey, of Welsh Street, Terence McCullough, of Bond Street, and William McAffery, of Eliza Street, were all described by their families yesterday as "good men" and not as members of any political organisations.

Members of the McKnight family said that soldiers, men of the 1st Battalion, Royal Greenjackets, had burst into their house "like sewer rats" at 5 a.m. "They arrested our three boys and then went through the house wrecking it," a member of the family said. The house was indeed a shambles yesterday afternoon. Chairs and tables had been overturned, pictures had been thrown onto the floor and,

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Armed troops guard the shattered main gate of the Crumlin Road Gaol in Belfast

Climber survives 9 days

By our Correspondent

A climber who has been missing on the Cairngorms since August 13 was found alive and well yesterday.

David Driffield, aged 28, an accountant, of Pottery Lane, Bark, disappeared from a party of the St Mark's Boys' Club, Barks, which was on a trek across the mountains.

When several days of searches were unsuccessful, the chances of finding him alive were reckoned to be almost nil, and yesterday's search would have probably been the last one.

After the discovery of items identified as Driffield's by the occasional pores of Loch Einich, deep in the Cairngorms, the police concentrated yesterday's effort around the loch, and about noon a constable with an Alsatian and Driffield lying in the sunshine.

As he came out of the mountains with his rescuers, he said: "I was completely lost and had no idea where I was. I knew I was into my second week because I kept a note of days. On Saturday, for the first time, I heard voices but could see no one. I had just given up hope of ever being found and was overcome when the dog found me."

Driffield showed little sign of his nine-day ordeal and walked unaided into the police car waiting for him at the end of the mountain track. He said that he had had plenty of drinking water, but very little to eat. "I had a little milk and sweets at first, but soon used them up. I had a packet of wheat biscuits and rationed myself to one a day and managed to keep alive on that."



Above: David Driffield where he was rescued

CHEQUERS talks on Ulster inquiry, back page; Leader comment, page 8; Republicans' Parliament, page 9

Critics in the Kremlin

SECRETLY the Kremlin has allowed a "loyal opposition" to grow within Communist ranks. Critics with their own magazine are permitted, for a small, closed readership, to attack the highest Russian policies. For the first time details of this opposition and its views are now appearing in the West. Anthony Astrachan, former Moscow correspondent of the "Washington Post," reports on page 9.

Police are investigating allegations of corruption in Godstone Rural Council, Surrey, in dealing with planning applications. The council's establishment committee called in the police "in the interests of the council, the staff, the electorate, and the developers."

An RAF crew had 10 seconds in which to save the life of a badly injured civilian passenger when their helicopter plunged into the sea last night. As water poured into the helicopter the crew of three pulled the injured man on to an inflated rubber dinghy. The helicopter was taking the man, who was hurt in a fall from a cliff, from Lundy to hospital, when engine failure forced it down 10 miles off Baggy Point. All four men were rescued within 15 minutes by another helicopter. The injured man is in hospital at Barnstaple.

Rain put hundreds of telephone lines out of action on the Sussex coast yesterday. More than an inch of rain fell in less than an hour, flooding the Hastings-Eastbourne road and the main road from Rye to Folkestone. The downpour brought the county's rainfall for the month to more than three inches.

Search: A Navy minesweeper was sent yesterday to investigate a report by Whitby coastguards that about 30 continental trawlers were breaking an international ban on herring fishing, in force from August 20 to September 30. The trawlers were reported to be about six miles off the Yorkshire coast.

Six dead in Soledad gaol escape attempt

From ADAM RAPHAEL: San Clemente, August 22

Three guards and three convicts, among them George Jackson, one of the Soledad brothers, were killed yesterday and three other guards and one convict wounded in the bloodiest attempted prison escape in California's history.

Jackson who lead the mass breakout from the prison's maximum security wing, was shot by rifle fire from a guard tower as he ran from the cell block carrying a .38 revolver.

The other convicts who died, both white trusties, had their throats slit by those attempting to escape. The three murdered guards had also been stabbed and the three other guards were taken to hospital with knife wounds in the neck, throat and back. One convict, identified only as Spain, who ran out of the cell block with Jackson was also shot and wounded.

The details of what happened during the breakout are still obscure as all the guards in the adjustment centre where the most violent and recalcitrant prisoners were held, were killed. After Jackson was shot, the other 19 inmates, among them Ruchell Magee, a co-defendent in the Angela Davis trial, surrendered by walking out nude with their hands high in the air.

"We probably had 50 guns there," said San Quentin's associate warden, Mr James Park. Mr Park, who described the violence as "the blackest day in San Quentin's history," said the escape attempt was carefully planned. It was believed, he said, that Jackson used a revolver smuggled from outside to force the guards to unlock the cells in the maximum security wing, whereupon they were murdered by the convicts.

"They showed complete contempt for the lives of guards who didn't deserve to die," he added, "and also complete contempt for the lives of other inmates who also didn't deserve to die." Asked what he thought touched off the escape, the warden replied: "This talk of revolution by dilettantes outside the prison does a lot of harm. They aren't here getting killed. It's also the result of this talk of 'killing the pigs.'"

San Quentin, which houses 2,300 prisoners, has long had the reputation of being one of the toughest and most racially troubled of California's 12 major prisons. But its atmosphere grew even more tense after George Jackson and the other two Soledad brothers were transferred there to await trial on charges of murdering a white prison guard in a revenge killing after a black prisoner was shot by guards in an exercise yard fight.

Jackson, a committed revolutionary, who was serving a one-year prison sentence on charges of armed robbery, once wrote to Angela Davis who took up the Soledad brothers' cause. "They created in me one irate, resentful nigger —and it's building up — to what climax? The nation's undertakers have grown wealthy on black examples but I want you to believe in me, Angela. I'm going to make a very poor example, no one will profit from my immolation. When that day comes they'll have to bury 10,000 of their own with full military honours. They'll have earned it."

Although he was only 29, Jackson had spent more than one third of his life behind bars.

● In London about 100 people, two thirds of them black, held an orderly demonstration in front of the American Embassy last night against the shooting of Geoge Jackson. Some held banners asking "How many more?" and demanding the release of Angela Davis. The protesters, who dispersed after an hour, were faced by three lines of police.

Malcolm Dean on George Jackson, page 8

German magnet for the British

By KEITH HARPER

The West German Government is now getting employment inquiries from British workers at the rate of 1,000 a month.

This interest in West Germany has been growing steadily for years. To accommodate it, the British Government is next month introducing an information scheme at the 1,000 employment exchanges throughout the country.

From September 3, leaflets will be available with information about wages, hours of work, accommodation, holidays, and the unions a British worker must contact should he decide to go to West Germany.

Though the drift of British workers to West Germany has been going on for 20 years, this joint initiative by both governments could not have come at a more opportune time, with unemployment in Britain at its highest since the war.

The job situation in West Germany is extremely inviting from the workers' point of view. The country has 750,000 vacancies, 200,000 of which are for skilled jobs. What is more, there are 130,000 vacancies in engineering.

There are 17,000 Britons, including 5,000 women, working there. In 1968, the number of visas granted for work in West Germany was 2,725. Last year, it had risen to 6,276.

The reason for the close cooperation between the two governments has been partly due to the fact that some British workers on arrival in West Germany have complained of bad treatment. By law, all foreign workers must be registered with the police in the area where they live. They are obliged to give particulars of their job, employment guarantees from their employer, and to notify the police of any change of address.

Sometimes, too, it is not easy for workers to get new residence permits should they wish to change their jobs. This is why the British Government has decided to distribute the advisory pamphlets.

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Rebels in Bolivia oust President

La Paz, August 22

Right-wing rebels of the Bolivian Army today ousted President Juan Torres, who was reported to have been granted asylum in the Peruvian Embassy in La Paz.

He fled the Presidential palace as rebel tanks closed in, and loyalist militiamen surrendered after a 16-hour street battle against 4,000 rebel troops. The President had directed 1,500 of his Presidential guard, the last pocket of resistance.

La Paz Radio, taken over by rebels today, said that Colonel Hugo Banzer, named as leader of a military triumvirate, would broadcast later.

Colonel Banzer was declared President in front of a crowd of soldiers outside the Presidential palace. He is 43.

The crucial blow against the Government was dealt by the air force, which changed sides and bombed loyalists in La Paz.

The revolt had begun in Santa Cruz, the main oil-producing centre in the Bolivian lowlands, after 30 people including Colonel Banzer, had been arrested.

Conservative groups had accused President Torres, who seized power in October, of "nationalist demagogy" and encouraging anarchy among students. Nationalisation of companies, some of them foreign-owned, embittered businessmen. — Reuter.

Symbol of resistance, page 2

Kapwepwe deserts Kaunda

From our Correspondent: Lusaka, August 22

Mr Simon Kapwepwe, a former Vice-President of Zambia, said today he intended to form a second opposition party. Yesterday he resigned from President Kaunda's Government and the ruling United National Independence Party.

Mr Kapwepwe, for about 20 years, has been associated with Dr Kaunda. The results of his resignation will take days, if not weeks, to become clear. Much depends on whether other Ministers are ready to join Mr Kapwepwe in his new United Progressive Party.

Mr Kapwepwe called a press conference today to explain his decision and was applauded by about 40 followers also present when the new party was announced.

First reports in the Zambian press suggested the party was being formed on the Copperbelt mainly from disgruntled rank-and-file members of UNIP, in addition to branch officials under Mr Justin Chimba, a former Cabinet Minister dismissed this year by Dr Kaunda.

But recently politicians in Lusaka have been linked with the new party. Dr Kaunda and others have complained about secret campaigning by Ministers and others in contravention of the President's code of conduct.

Mr Kapwepwe also spoke of talks which leaders of the new party are to attend "immediately" with the executive of the other Zambian opposition party — the African National Congress of Mr Harry Nkumbula which draws its support from South and West Zambia.

An alliance between the Congress and the forces of Mr Kapwepwe, who belongs to the powerful northern Bemba tribe of the Copperbelt, would make a powerful force. Dr Kaunda made no immediate comment. But last week he said once the new party was formed he would meet it "more than halfway."

Today, Mr Kapwepwe said the new party would save Zambia from terrible mistakes. He added: "The whole system of Government is corrupt. We have lost a love of our people and political direction.

"We have killed the UNIP. It may be there in name, but it is no democratic process. It stands empty and stagnant."

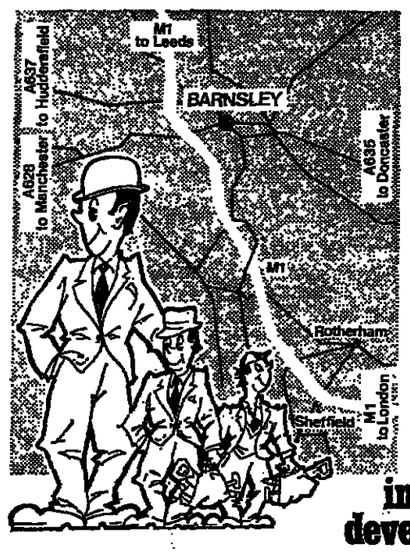
He quoted a sad example of the Government's "lack of discipline and irresponsibility" the heavy loss in foreign exchange. "I am sure that all reasonable and clear thinking people would like to see a full stop to these irresponsible activities. We have even forgotten how to grow maize."

Mr Kapwepwe appealed to followers to refrain from activities that could lead to violence. People of other nationalities should feel safe "because our policy is to respect all human beings."

He said he believed his support was widespread, and added that if other members of the Government were sincere they would resign.

A general election is not due until 1973. But Mr Kapwepwe said a Government with a fresh mandate was needed and he hoped an election might be held much earlier.

Guerrillas surrender, page 3



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OVERSEAS NEWS

Israel devalues but fears a fresh wave of inflation

From WALTER SCHWARZ: Jerusalem, August 22

After a week of official denials and large-scale speculation in dollars, Israel devalued her currency by 20 per cent last night. That Israel should react in this paradoxical way to a crisis caused by weakness in the dollar did not surprise the public which knew that devaluation had been on the cards for years. All last week the price of the dollar in Lilienblum Street, Tel-Aviv's black market, had been rising. Dealers forecast the precise degree of devaluation—from 3.50 Israeli pounds to the dollar to 4.20.

Israelis are now braced for another wave of inflation. The Government, a professional optimist, had forecast a 10 per cent rise in prices this year. It now admits that the effects of devaluation will increase prices by a further 5 per cent per annum — or nearly 2 per cent between now and the end of the year, bringing the rise forecast to 12 per cent for 1971. The real rise is likely to be higher.

Shopkeepers lost no time. When they opened this morning, only hours after the announcement, bread milk, butter, eggs, cooking oil, sugar, and frozen meat had gone up. Each commodity had had its foreign exchange content officially assessed and the rises were approved.

What affected Israel last week was not President Nixon's new arrangement for buying and selling dollars, but the austerity measures that went with it, especially the import surcharges. That these measures annoyed the Israelis seemed clear in the chill wording of the broadcast by Mr Sapir, the Minister of Finance.

"Israel depends much more on her foreign trade than that great country, the United States, which took action at the beginning of the week to improve its balance of payments," he said.

Even before the American surcharges, the Israeli trade deficit had reached $1,400 millions, more than double the deficit of 1966, the year before the Six Day War. The American market accounts for one fifth of Israeli exports. Mr Sapir also said the growing integration of Western Europe in the Common Market had made things more difficult for Israeli exports.

But this was little more than a peg on which to hang economic measures long advocated by economists. The real trouble is the built-in paradox that a nation which spends most of her resources unproductively on its army, expects to live a little better each year.

After a year without shooting across the borders, defence consumes 90 per cent of tax contribution, 32 per cent of imports and 25 per cent of manpower. Outlay on the forces for 1968, 1969, and 1970 exceeded all that was spent in the first 19 years of Israel's existence, including all three wars against the Arabs.

Expenditure on defence has created full employment, which, in turn, forces wages up — only to be cancelled out month by month by inflation. For the ordinary citizen, the aspect of inflation that hurts most is the exorbitant cost of housing, which has made it virtually impossible for a young couple to find a place of their own.

Aware of this, the Government has accompanied devaluation with a reform package, with rigid price control of essential items — including popular housing. A Ministry of Finance official said: "It is hoped that the psychological effect of devaluation will make organised labour realise the gravity of the situation and be more responsible." But the effect is likely to be the opposite — and the merry-go-round of strikes and inflation will probably go on.

The Government will also try to narrow the social gap, adjusting tax policy to help the poor. It is also hoped that devaluation will stimulate foreign investments.

Two-tier system worries Paris

From our Correspondent, Paris, August 22

A difference of between 6 and 8 per cent between the official and the free franc is expected when the market reopens tomorrow. The Minister of Finance, M Giscard d'Estaing, has already indicated that he expects about 75 per cent of exchange transactions to take place on the commercial market, which means that in nearly three quarters of cases the dollar will keep its present rate of 5.5 francs.

Some observers are doubtful about the functioning of the inevitably complicated two-tiered system which, they suggest, allows possibilities of speculation or leakage from one to the other. To counter the danger, time limits for the payment of imports have been tightened.

Meantime, M Antoine Pinay, whose position as the French Cassandra in time of financial crisis is acknowledged, has called for a new Bretton Woods. He believes all individual measures will increase disorder, though as in France and Germany, they were made obligatory by the domestic economic position of each country.

Benelux takes currency lead

Brussels, August 22

Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg will set an example to their partners in the Six by forming a common monetary front when their foreign exchange markets reopen tomorrow.

Under an agreement between the Benelux countries announced yesterday, the Dutch and Belgian central banks will intervene to keep their currencies in line with one another on the basis of fixed parities while floating with regard to the currencies of other countries.

Luxembourg's franc is linked with the Belgian franc under an economic union between the two countries, and there is no Luxembourg central bank.

What this amounts to is the creation of a temporary monetary block inside the Common Market, whose members will be going their own monetary ways after last week's failure by EEC Finance Ministers to achieve a united community policy.

The Benelux move is intended to safeguard the important farm trade between Holland and Belgium, which would be disrupted if the guilder and the Belgian franc went too far out of line.

Holland, which floated with West Germany on May 10, has maintained its farm trade with the rest of the EEC through a complex system of border taxes.

This system can now presumably be dismantled with respect to Belgium when the guilder returns to its pre-flotation parity with the Belgian franc tomorrow. — Reuter.

US wants a package deal with Japan

Tokyo, August 22

There were strong indications tonight that revaluation of its currency is only part of the price required from Japan for an end to the international monetary crisis.

Japanese bankers and businessmen have been urging the Government to revalue the yen in return for removal of a new 10 per cent import surcharge imposed by the United States. But Japan's Ambassador in Washington, Mr Nobuhiko Ushiba, who returned home tonight for urgent talks with the Government, said that the US did not regard devaluation as the only condition for withdrawing the surcharge.

Finance Ministry sources said the Americans were proposing a package deal that would settle all outstanding economic problems between the two countries. This would include a change in parities, but the Americans apparently are also demanding speedy action to remove the barriers that Japan had set up to protect its industries from foreign capital and imports.

Japan has removed many of these, but there is considerable resentment that many of the sectors of the economy most attractive to the US are still restricted. — Reuter.

Pay freeze battle

Governor Preston Smith of Texas said in a television interview yesterday that his legal battle with President Nixon over a freeze on pay increases to State employees should go to the Supreme Court. But he promised to obey lower court orders pending any appeals.

In spite of labour leaders' opposition, Mr W. J. Usery, Assistant Labour Secretary, said in Washington that the workers will "generally accept" the blocking of prices and wages.



Tin miners brandishing sticks of dynamite march through La Paz supporting Bolivia's President, Juan Jose Torres

Tin mines resistance no more than symbol

By MICHAEL ELMER

After the reported fall of La Paz and the flight of President Torres it now remains to be seen whether, and how quickly, the rebels can gain complete control of Bolivia. With the entire lowlands — more than two thirds of the country's area — under their control, and the northern plateau besides, there would seem to be only two places in which Government troops might hold out: the mining city of Oruro and the Catazi tin-making area.

If reports that the commander of the army 2nd Division (based in Oruro) has joined the rebels are true there is little chance of effective resistance being offered from that city and the San Jose mine. Even if he has not, the highly mobile 23rd mechanised regiment, based 100 miles to the north, is more than a match for his Camacho Regiment.

This leaves the mining area; this could undoubtedly be held for a time by Government troops and miners who are well armed and have an almost unlimited supply of dynamite and the possibility of using the mine workings as air raid shelters. However such resistance would be largely symbolic as the region is easy to surround, and once surrounded it is escape-proof.

The rebel generals would thus have two possible courses of action — to move in on the mining area and subjugate it at once, even though this would cause very heavy casualties, or to starve the miners out. The mining area is nowhere near agriculturally self-sufficient. In 1965 and in 1967 the first course was followed with resulting heavy loss of life, and there is reason to think that it will be again. A quick end to all resistance gives no time for political bargaining.

Both the timing and the setting of the present Bolivian Right-wing uprising are significant. Chronic army discontent with the political state of affairs has been an open secret for months and those officers who favoured last October's Right-wing putsch led by General Miranda have been against the Torres regime from the start and have covertly worked for its downfaull.

The Right-wing generals have long held that Bolivia was going to seed under the Torres Government and two particular criticisms affect the timing of this coup. The generals loathe the People's Assembly, an entity responding to organised labour, radical student opinion, and the Left nationalistsin general. The Assembly was allowed to come into being by Torres (because he could not prevent it) and from the start proved for him to be a political Pandora's box pushing him much further and much faster to the Left than he really wished to go.

Faced with the constant threat of a rival to his authority Torres was forced to try to outbid it by taking a series of what were intended to be spectacular revolutionary measures. Where possible he chose reforms designed to bring him the maximum propaganda benefits with the minimum political and economic risk; for example, the expulsion of the peace corps. This, however, provoked the Assembly which demanded more extreme measures.

The Assembly was due to meet for its next session on September 7 and the generals clearly did not relish a second wave of revolutionary demands. One issue was particularly important; the status and indeed the very existence of the army. It is something of a "law" in South American politics that there is no measure more likely to trigger an army coup than any attempt to undermine, subvert, or abolish the armed forces.

Suggestions of this type were also heard in La Paz recently and during the past few months in fact there have been several calls for a new workers' and peasants' army supervised by political connoisseurs.

Moreover the president of the Popular Assembly, the miners' leader, Juan Lechin, was responsible for just such an attempt to abolish the Bolivian Army in 1954, an act which the Bolivian officer corps has never forgiven.

It is also significant that the rebel generals who chose Santa Cruz as their base, sought to combine their opposition to the Torres regime with that of the non-Altiplano departments of the republic which have long felt themselves alternatively milked and neglected by a Government which responded only to the political demands of their highland brethren.

If the Right really has won, the outcome will be a Government very similar to that of General Barrientos (1964-9), which can be expected to be speedily recognised by Argentina, Brazil, and the United States. Such a regime could be expected to abolish the Popular Assembly and crack down on the trade unions together with a permanent military occupation of the mining area once it is conquered.

Reversal of the nationalisation of the two previous Governments is unlikely — the rebel generals are also strong nationalists. Strong repression of Leftist political parties, university groups, and the press will follow and for the ordinary Bolivian, the Indian peasant farmer engaged in subsistence agriculture or for the urban poor, the radical change of Government is unlikely to make any difference at all.

Cairo plot: 91 accused of treason

By ANTHONY McDERMOTT

Ninety-one people were in Cairo yesterday formally charged with high treason by the public prosecutor, Mustafa Abu Zaid, and accused of attempting to overthrow President Sadat's Government last May.

The defendants in the Cairo trial, which is to open on Wednesday, include men who used to control key aspects of Egyptian government. They have been divided into three groups, depending on the degree of alleged involvement in the coup plot.

The prosecutor said the first group would include the former Vice-President, Ali Sabri; the former Interior Minister, Shaarawi Gumaa; the former Minister of State for Presidential Affairs, Sami Sharif; the former Secretary-General of the Arab Socialist Union, Abdel Muhsin Abul Nour; the former Information Minister, Muhammad Fayek; the former National Assembly Speaker, Labib Shuqair; the former Intelligence Chief, Ahmad Ali Kamil; and two other former senior ASU members.

Included in this top ten, but to be tried in a court-martial, will be the former War Minister, General Muhammad Fawzi. A second group included 18 defendants, and the third officials.

The prosecutor said that 91 faced additional charges that of treason. He added th 38 suspects had been release because of lack of evidence.

The charge of high treas is punishable by death, or i imprisonment with hard labou The prosecution is expected demand these sentences for t principal defendants—but it thought unlikely that death penalty would be carri out—especially as the exe tions in Morocco and Su caused distaste in Egypt.

Two other possible char which have been mentioned the Arab press includes attem ing to change the system government, and preventing President from performing duties. Both are punishable life imprisonment.

Over the weekend, Liby People's Court began trying people on charges of corrupt dating back to before the revolution, and of trying overthrow the Libyan reg by force.

The trial has also opened Tripoli before a special milit court, of 20 accused of cons ing in Sebha to overthrow régime.

Dayan retracts on annexation

From our Correspondent, Jerusalem, August 22

Israeli Ministers questioned General Dayan, Minister of Defence, at today's Cabinet meeting about his proposals that Israel should regard herself as the "established Government" in the occupied territories ("permanent Government" was the phrase used in some translations of Dayan's words).

He explained that in his declarations last week, he had referred to an attitude of mind, and had not meant to recommend annexation.

Mrs Meir, the Prime Minister, reaffirmed that Dayan's remarks had not been cleared by her beforehand. Mr Eban, the Foreign Minister, said he was "surprised" that the US State Department's spokesman had last week criticised Dayan's statement before the American Ambassador in Israel had sought clarification. Government policy on the future the territories had not chang

Dayan explained on the yesterday that he had mean warn the three Arab lead meeting in Damascus that they were not prepared to tiate peace, Israel would tinue to create facts in territories.

He had also meant to with the Israeli public since peace was not in sight long-term approach was nec in the territories. An exa of this was the programme resettling one in three of Gaza refugees.

Mr Eban told the Co that the refusal of Damascus talks to accept tiations or peace, and reference to the liberati Arab territories, could be as repudiating the spirit of Security Council's resoluti November, 1967.

Chaban-Delmas reacts to prices critic

From NESTA ROBERTS: Paris, August 22

The French National Assembly, at its autumn reopening, is likely to have the opportunity of debating the public or nationalised sector's rôle in the economy.

This was indicated in the Prime Minister's reply today to a letter from M Mitterrand, leader of the Socliaist Party, protesting against increased transport, postal, and fuel charges, with possible telephone rises to come.

M Mitterrand had claimed that the Government, instead of defending price stability was supporting the profit of capitalist undertakings in which, under its system, all the rest depended. He also accused it of introducing the increases during a holiday period to reduce the impact on public opinion.

In his reply, M Chaban-Delmas said that during the coming debate he would then be able to show that, far from subjecting public undertakings to the workings of private profit, the Government's action was concerned to reinforce their autonomy, so as to develop their initiative and achieve competent administration.

He said that the coming increases were announced in May. Paris workers holding a weekly ticket would not be affected. Others would pay 150 million francs more, while employers would have to find 550 million francs through a newly introduced transport tax.

These additional resources would make it possible to improve public transport, investments in which would increase by 50 per cent next year. Reduction of the State's contribution would also release money for privileged or free transport for the old and handicapped without increasing taxes.

The Prime Minister's reply to public acknowledgment by the Government of M Mitterrand's position as the official leader of the Left. Democrats of all political shades will rejoice in this first sign of the rebirth of a properly-structured Opposition, whose absence in recent years has been one of the reproaches of political life in France. Last week, M Chaban-Delmas had cause to deal more sharply with the initiative of M Michel Poniatowski, general-secretary of the Independent Republican Party, and first lieutenant of M Giscard d'Estaing, its leader.

M Poniatowski is a notoriously free speaker but even by his own standards, bearing in mind that the Independent Republicans form part of the majority, though retaining their identity within it, he went close to the wind when, in the weekly, "Les Informations," he accused the Government of seeking to escape from the influence of Parliament, and so creating a dangerous imbalance between executive and legislative.

He also accused the Government of permitting "affairisme" (the intrusion of business into politics). Whether it was so intended, the latter can hardly fail to be taken as a reference to the unhappy business of the Credit Foncière, the inquiry into property scandal.

M Poniatowski, after that the majority was ma of those who supported President, criticised the Minister by implication, ing the system of negotiation with repres tives of different inte pressure group and unio which M Chaban-Delmas pursued his contractual p

"Instead of a Governme parties we have a Govern by lobbies," said M Poniato He suggested a regroupin the parties of the Centr France has almost as different kinds of Centris Britain had Methodists the union of that Churc which would open the ma to those who now rem outside it.

Such a federation could to prevent the polarisati the political scene into and Communists, he decl

M Chaban-Delmas's came within 24 hours majority, he said, coul open, but like the franc it not float. Observers not skirmish as part of the le lative elections and the lative elections and the dentials.

TELEVISION

PROFESSOR Eysenck leads the "Controversy" on the most currently controversial topic of them all—Race, Intelligence and Education—or "Are Blacks Dimmer?" (BBC-2, 9.20). Then Carey Harrison's "Thirty-Minute Theatre" is called "Twenty-Six Efforts at Pornography," a housemaster-pupil confrontation (BBC-2, 10.10). Earlier Whicker in Miami Beach (ITV, 8.0) and Julian Pettifer on the people-polluted Mediterranean ("Panorama," BBC-I, 8.0).

BBC-1

11 25 a.m. Cricket: Third Test—England v. India.
1 30 p.m. Watch with Mother.
1 45-1 53 News.
2 10-4 15 Cricket: Third Test—England v. India.
4 40 Jackanory.
4 55 Canadian Journey with John Earle.
5 20 Belle, Sebastian and the Horses.
5 44 Adventures of Parsley.
5 50 News.
6 0 London This Week.
6 20 Here's Lucy.
6 45 He Said, She Said: Lance Percival.
7 5 Z Cars: "Dan Dan . . ." part 1.
7 30 The Goodies.
8 0 Panorama: The Mediterranean.
9 0 News.
9 20 Brett.
10 10 Monty Python's Flying Circus.
10 40 24 Hours: David Dimbleby.
11 15 Anatomy of Pop: Elements Galore.
11 40 Weather.

WALES (as BBC-1 except).—11 25 a.m.-1 30 p.m. (and 2 10-4 40) Cricket: Glamorgan v. Somerset and Third Test. 1 30-1 45 Ar Lin Mam. 6 0 Wales Today. 6 20 Cricket: Glamorgan v. Somerset. 6 45-7 5 Heddiw. 10 10-10 40 Ble Carech Chi Fynd? 11 42 Weather, Close.

English Regions.—6 0-6 20 p.m. Look North: Midlands Today; Look East; Points West; South Today: Spotlight South West. 11 42 Regional News.

BBC-2

11 0-11 20 a.m. Play School: Useful Box Day.
4 30 p.m. Cricket: Third Test—England v. India.
6 35-7 0 Open University: 6 35 Social Sciences 28; 6 50 Social Sciences
7 30 News.
8 0 Best of High Chaparral.
8 50 Call My Bluff.
9 20 Controversy: Professor H. J. Eysenck's views on Race, Intelligence and Education.
10 10 Thirty-Minute Theatre: "Twenty-six Efforts at Pornography," with Mark Dignan, Keith McNally.
10 40 News.
10 45 Late Night Line-up.

ITV

LONDON (Thames)

1 50 p.m. The Communicators.
2 15 Fencing.
2 40 People to People: From Austria.
3 10 Matinee: "The Witness," with Finlay Currie.
3 35 Tales of Edgar Wallace.
4 40 Yak.
4 55 Lost in Space.
5 50 News.
6 0 Today Special: "Half a Rebel"; Michael Croft, from school drama group to National Youth Theatre.
6 20 Crossroads.
6 40 Opportunity Knocks!
7 30 Coronation Street.
8 0 World of Whicker: Luxury Hotel, Miami Beach.
8 30 Sez Les.
9 0 Sinners.
10 0 News.
10 30 Name of the Game.
11 55 p.m. From One Point of View: Sister Katharine Hargrove.

ANGLIA.—4 20 a.m. Anglia News. 4 30 Romper Room. 4 55 Flipper. 5 15 Follyfoot. 5 50 News. 6 0 About Anglia. 6 40 Opportunity Knocks! 7 30 Coronation Street. 8 0 World of Whicker 8 25 Sez Les 9 0 The Sinners. 10 0 News. 10 30 Brian Connell Interviews Kingsley Amis. 11 0 Randall and Hopkirk. 11 38 Reflection.

CHANNEL.—4 0 p.m. Once Upon a Time. 4 10 Puffin's Birthday Greetings. 4 20 Moment of Truth. 4 50 Bush Boy. 5 15 Follyfoot. 5 50 News. 6 0 Channel News, Weather. 6 15 Flintstones. 6 45 Opportunity Knocks! 7 30 Coronation Street. 8 0 World of Whicker. 8 30 Sez Les. 9 0 The Sinners. 10 0 News. 10 30 Weather. 10 32 Sing Inn. 11 3 Avengers. 11 55 Visages de France. 12 10 a.m. Weather, Close.

MIDLANDS (ATV).—3 35 p.m. Tomorrow's Horoscope. 3 40 Women Today. 4 10 Nanny and the Professor. 4 40 Origami. 4 55 Bush Boy. 5 15 Follyfoot. 5 50 News. 6 0 ATV Today. 6 40 Opportunity Knocks! 7 30 Coronation Street. 8 0 World of Whicker. 8 25 Sez Les. 9 0 The Sinners. 10 0 News. 10 30 Survival. 11 0 Personally Speaking: Mary Whitehouse.

NORTHERN (Granada). — 4 10 p.m. News: Peyton Place. 4 45 Once Upon a Time. 4 55 Rocket Robin Hood. 5 15 Follyfoot. 5 50 News. 6 0 Newsday. 6 15 Branded. 6 40 Opportunity Knocks! 7 30 Coronation Street. 8 0 World of Whicker. 8 25 Sez Les. 9 0 The Sinners. 10 0 News. 10 30 Film: "Murder by Contract," with Vince Edwards, Phillip Pine. 12 5 a.m. Close.

SOUTHERN.—3 10 p.m. Yoga for Health. 3 35 Tomorrow's Horoscope. 3 40 Women Today. 4 10 Houseparty. 4 20 Mr Piper. 4 25 Best of Lucy. 4 55 Lost in Space. 5 50 News. 6 0 Day by Day. 6 45 Opportunity Knocks! 7 30 Coronation Street. 8 0 World of Whicker. 8 30 Sez Les. 9 0 The Sinners. 10 0 News. 10 30 Ben Goes to Town. 10 55 Southern News. 11 5 Training the Family Dog. 11 30 Farm Progress. 12 0 Weather: It's All Yours.

WEST & WALES (HTV).—4 8 p.m. Tomorrow's Horoscope. 4 13 Moment of Truth. 4 39 Women Only. 4 55 Sky Hawks. 5 19 Follyfoot. 5 50 News. 6 1 Report West. 6 22 Report Wales. 6 22 Report Wales. 6 45 Opportunity Knocks! 7 30 Coronation Street. 8 0 World of Whicker. 8 30 Sez Les. 9 0 The Sinners. 10 0 News. 10 30 Film: "Close to the Wind," with Stellen Olsson. 12 25 a.m. Weather, Close.

HTV WEST (As above except).—4 6-4 8 p.m. Report West. 6 22-6 45 This is the West This Week.

HTV WALES.—6 1-6 22 p.m. Y Dydd.

HTV CYMRU/WALES.—6 1-6 22 p.m. Y Dydd.

WESTWARD. — 3 38 p.m. Westward News. 4 0 Once Upon a Time. 4 10 Gus Honeybun Show. 4 20 Moment of Truth. 4 50 Bush Boy. 5 15 Follyfoot. 5 50 News. 6 0 Westward Diary. 6 20 Sports Desk. 6 45 Opportunity Knocks! 7 30 Coronation Street. 8 0 World of Whicker. 8 30 Sez Les. 9 0 Sinners. 10 0 News. 10 30 Sing Inn. 10 59 Westward News. 11 3 Avengers. 11 55 Faith for Life.

YORKSHIRE.—3 0 p.m. Houseparty. 3 15 Living Architects. 3 40 Yoga for Health. 4 10 Calendar News. 4 15 Matinee. 4 40 Once Upon a Time. 4 55 Woobinda—Animal Doctor. 5 20 Follyfoot. 5 50 News. 6 0 Calendar News. 6 5 The Scientists. 6 45 Opportunity Knocks! 7 30 Coronation Street. 8 0 World of Whicker. 8 30 Sez Les. 9 0 Sinners. 10 0 News. 10 30 Edgar Wallace. 11 35 Cooking Price-Wise. 12 midnight Weather, Close.

RADIO

RADIO 4 330 m., VHF

6 25 a.m. News. 6 27 Farming Week. 6 45 Prayer for the Day. 6 50 Regional News. 7 0 Today: News. 7 40 Today's Papers. 7 45 Thought for the Day. 7 50 Weather. 8 0 News: Today 8 40 Today's Papers. 8 45 Day of the Triffids. 9 0 News. 9 5 Start the Week with Ken Sykora. 10 15 Daily Service. 10 30 All Kinds of Music. 11 30 Tom's Midnight Garden. 12 0 noon You and Yours: Your Money. 12 25 p.m. Desert Island Discs. 12 55 Weather. 1 0 World at One. 1 30 Archers. 1 45 Listen with Mother. 2 0 Steve Race. 2 0 Afternoon Theatre: "Golden-spinners." 4 30 Story Time: "Prisoner of Zenda" part 1. 5 0 P.M. 5 50 Regional News. 6 0 News. 6 15 Al Read Expo. 6 45 Archers. 7 0 News Desk. 7 30 Victoria Line. 8 0 Rhyme In Time. 8 20 Unaccompanied Cello. 9 30 Life and Hard Times of a Romany Man. 9 59 Weather. 10 0 World Tonight. 10 45 How Healthy Are We? 11 0 Book at Bedtime. 11 15 News. 11 31 Market Trends. 11 35 Close.

RADIO 3 194, 464 m.; VHF

*Stereophonic

7 0 a.m. News. 7 5 Concert: Schubert, Haydn, Borodin, Cherubini, Corelli arr Pinelli, Britten.* (8 0 News). 9 0 News. 9 5 Week's Composers: Alessandro, Domenico Scarlatti.* 9 45 British Song: Recital—Quilter. 10 15 French Symphony Since Berlioz: Debussy, Dukas, Magnard.* 11 25-6 37 Test Match Special: England v. India. 1 35-1 40. News. 1 50-1 55 Scoreboard. 6 37 Market Report. 6 40 Study on 3. ket Report. 6 40 Study on 3: Home Brewing: 7 0 Home Winemaking. (VHF 7 0-7 30 Open University: 7 5 Arts 28). 7 30 Proms: Concert, part 1: Stravinsky, Bartok.* 8 15 Literature of Fidelity. 8 35 Proms: Concert: part 2: Berg, Webern, Debussy.* 9 40 Piano Recital: Rawsthorne, Debussy, Bartok, Messiaen.* 10 25 Poetry Now. 11 0 Jazz in Britain.* 11 30 News. 11 35 Close.

RADIO 2 1,500 m.; VHF

News 5 30 a.m., 6 0, 6 30, 7 0, 7 30, 8 0, then every hour on the hour until 3 0 p.m., 3 30, 4 0, 4 30, 5 0, 5 30, 6 0, 6 30, 7 0, 8 0, 10 0, 11 0, 12 midnight, 1 0 a.m., 2 0.

5 30 a.m. News. 5 32 Breakfast Special. (8 27 Racing.) 8 55 Pause for Thought. 9 2 Michael Aspel. 11 2 Morning Story: "Baker's Dozen." 11 15 Wagoners' Walk. 11 30 Checkfield. 12 2 p.m. Sam Costa. (1 55 Sports Desk: cricket). 2 2 Woman's Hour. 3 2 Terry Wogan. 4 15 Waggoners' Walk. 4 31 Sports Desk. 4 40 Charlie Chester. 5 2 Album Time. 6 45 Sports Desk. 7 3 Country Style. (8 1 Sports Desk: cricket). 8 2 Sweet 'N Swing. 8 45 Helen McArthur. 9 15 Concert Grand. 10 2 Late Night Extra. 12 midnight News. 12 5 a.m. Night Ride. 2 0 News. 2 2 Close.

RADIO 1

News 5 30 a.m., 6 0, 6 30, every hour on the half until 2 30 p.m., 3 0, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 0, 8 0, 11 0, 12 midnight, 1 0 a.m.

5 30 a.m. Radio 2. 7 0 Edmonds. 9 0 Johnnie W 10 0 Tony Blackburn. 1 Dave Eager. 2 0 p.m. Tony don. 3 2 Terry Wogan. 5 Lennox. 6 0 Bob Harris. 7 a.m. Radio 2.

Midlands, East Anglia Radio 4 except).—6 30-6 Regional News. 7 Regional News. 8 Regional Extra. 12 55-1 Regional News. 5 Regional News.

East Anglia (VHF).—6 56 a.m. News. 7 58-7 8 10-8 40 This is East 12 55-1 0 p.m. News. 5 News.

North, North West 7 0 a.m. Northern News. 8 0 Northern News. 1 0 p.m. Northern News. 5 56 Northern News.

Wales.—6 50 a.m. W 6 55-7 0 News of Wales. 7 45 Bore Da! 7 50 W 7 55-8 0 Today's Paper Good Morning Wales! 8 45 Today's Papers. Caniadaeth Y Cysgar p.m. Y Naturiaethwyr Newyddion. 12 55-1 0 Wales. 5 20 Cymru Heddi 6 0 Dateline.

South West, West, 6 6 58-7 0 a.m. Regional 7 58-8 0 Regional News. 1 0 p.m. Weather. Regional News.

South West (VHF) 7 0 a.m. South West. 8 South West. 12 0-12 Midday Parade (Channel wall Channel Islands). 1 0 Local News.

MARRIAGES

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هكذا من الأصل

plot Guerrillas surrender in Rhodesia

From PETER NIESEWAND : Salisbury, August 22

Rhodesian intelligence officers are interrogating ore than a hundred African nationalist guerrillas, who ey said surrendered to immigration officials here after eeing fom Zambia. The men—129 in all—crossed into hodesia at the border posts of Victoria Falls, Kariba, and Chirunda, over the past six weeks and the Rhodesians say they were "ordered out" of Zambia.

They do not go as far as suggesting that President Kaunda actually deported the men to the white South, where they face long terms of imprisonment — unlike the Portuguese in Mozambique, the Rhodesians have no "forgive and forget" policy for repentant guerrillas.

Some of the men who have surrendered are members of banned South African organisations and once their interrogation here is complete they will be handed over to the South African authorities. Their future is unclear.

If President Kaunda had merely ordered the men to leave Zambia, they could have crossed into Tanzania, or the Congo — or asked the British Government for asylum.

If, however, the Zambian leader deliberately sent the men back into the white South — to ensure, as one newspaper here has suggested "continued trade in both food and goods with Rhodesia and South Africa" — then he would face condemnation within his own country and throughout most of black Africa.

Whatever the reason, the guerrillas, trained in China, Russia and Tanzania, crossed into Rhodesia with their hands up. Sources here say that Zambian exasperation with the men was caused by the constant fighting between rival guerrilla organisations, and by their recent involvement in controversial Zambian politics.

President Kaunda has frequently warned the guerrillas that they must concentrate their activities on "liberation," rather than on political rhetoric and petty squabbling.

In spite of this, peace and cooperation between the rival Rhodesian parties — the Zimbabwe African National Union and the Zimbabwe African People's Union — seem as far away as ever.

Earlier this month ZANU decided to abandon unity talks because it said factional divisions within the rival ZAPU made it pointless to continue at this stage.

But the Rhodesian sources suggest another, and perhaps more important, reason for the action against the 129 guerrillas. They say the men were actively concerned in the recent disturbances at Lusaka University and were also involved with the new United Progressive Party, which opposed President Kaunda's policies and claims the sympathy of some Zambian Cabinet Ministers.

The sources say these activities forced President Kaunda to take precautions against a possible coup, assisted by guerrilla movements, and order the ringleaders from the country.

Dialogue' summitry by Banda

From STANLEY UYS

Cape Town, August 22

A summit meeting of all the rican leaders in favour of logue with South Africa will held in Malawi next bruary.

The idea comes from Presi- t Banda, of Malawi, who ited non-white leaders in th Africa to the summit eting just before he left the ntry at the end of his five- visit last Friday.

nvitations have gone to all ht Bantustan leaders — the ntustans are the potentially ependent African States Dr rster's Government is creat- under the apartheid pattern. e leaders of Lesotho, tswana, Swaziland, the Mala- Republic, and the Ivory st, are also invited.

The purpose of the summit eting is still vague. The ders will discuss matters of mon interest, presumably of economic nature mainly, but Banda would not be drawn exactly what he has in mind en he was questioned about

robably, the main aim of the mit will be to set the seal chologically on the logue movement. Supporters this movement believe that Banda's visit to South Africa given dialogue just the etus it needs, and that logue must be accepted as a of life in Africa now.

outh Africans this weekend excitedly conducting a post- tem examination on Dr ida's visit. The Government ss hail it as having ushered "an entirely new era." The t over-worked phrase is outh Africa will never be the e again."

rite though the phrase is, re is a strong element of th in it. It is being sug- ed in Government circles that when the State Presi- t gives his customary quet at the opening of the liamentary session next year will invite local non-white lers.

his will be the first time thing like this has hap- ed in South Africa's history. sons why it should never pen were codified during past 23 years of Nationalist ty rule. Now, suddenly, this e has been shattered, and al mixing of the races has ome permissible. Many of Dr ster's followers must be lking that nothing makes se any more.

Chinese to fore in Bucharest

Vienna, August 22

Chinese delegation and er pro-Chinese or neutral mmunist leaders attended ebrations in Bucharest of the anniversary of Rumania's ration.

he parade was attended by sident Ceausescu, who has alled against Soviet charges t China is seeking to split Europe and subvert the Balkans. Also present was a Soviet delegation led by Mr Mikhail A. Lesechkop a deputy Soviet Premier.

About 150,000 troops and workers carried slogans, including one appealing for Communist unity and a rapprochement between Moscow and Peking. — Reuter.

Final act of the Saigon farce?

From RICHARD SCOTT : Washington, August 22

General Minh's withdrawal from the South Vietnamese presidential elections and the last-minute reinstatement of the candidature of Vice-President Ky, at President Thieu's behest, have made a mockery of the tattered vestiges of the democratic process in that country.

Nowhere is this more galling than in Washington. It represents for the American people perhaps the final humiliation in their longest and most disastrous war.

The prime official purpose for which the US has fought in South Vietnam for six years, at a cost of some 50,000 dead and more than $100,000 millions, is to protect the South Vietnamese people's right freely to choose their own form of government. After this huge double expenditure they are left with the sorry farce now being played out in Sagon.

The incumbent President, General Thieu, was originally faced with the prospect of opposition from at least his Vice-President, Nguyen Cao Ky, and the popular General Duong Van Minh, known as Big Minh, who engineered the overthrow of President Diem.

Thiey rammed a constitutional amendment through a compliant South Vietnamese Parliament which effectively prevented Ky from running. Ky's appeal to the equally compliant Supreme Court was rejected.

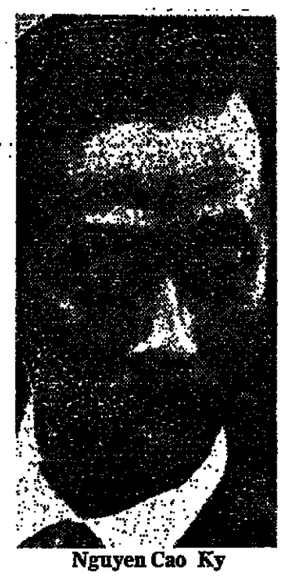
Then Big Minh withdrew from the race, leaving Thieu the sole candidate, on the ground that the elections had been hopelessly rigged. What then appears to have happened is that the United States, embarrassed at this situation, prevailed upon Thieu to persuade the South Vietnamese Supreme Court to reverse its decision on the Ky candidature. Yesterday it did so.

Ky, however, has not yet disclosed whether he will agree to run in these humiliating circumstances. In Saigon he told a press conference he needed up to 48 hours to consult with political and religious leaders before deciding to accept or reject the reinstatement.

His decision, however, could hardly matter less. The damage to the democratic process could not be so easily repaired. That Thieu now finds it convenient to have Ky in the race is no more part of the democratic process than his earlier intervention to prevent Ky running.

As the "Washington Post" says today: "The squat ugly fact is that the US has been whipsawed once again by the contradictions inherent in its Vietnam policy for a decade" — the need for stability, which led it to support Thieu's re-election; the need to prove the existence of self-determination, which calls for a challenge to Thieu.

The conclusion the paper draws is that Thieu has "Vietnamised the Vietnamese election thereby releasing the US of responsibility for the outcome. The case for expeditious withdrawal has never been more conclusive."



Nguyen Cao Ky

Steiner: 'I would gladly die'

Khartoum, August 22

Rolf Steiner (40), a West German, today told a military tribunal here that he would gladly sacrifice his life for Southern Sudan's Africans "searching for freedom," and admitted helping them "through action and consultation."

Steiner is alleged to have led secessionist Southern rebels — mainly Negro — against the Arab Government in Khartum and has pleaded not guilty to a series of alleged capital offences.

The prosecution wound up its case against him yesterday — 19 days after the trial started — and Steiner today spoke for 70 minutes in his defence.

"I will continue to struggle and not depart from my ideals for a single moment," he said.

Steiner, formerly of the French Foreign Legion and a unit commander for Biafra, said that freedom mentioned in the UN's human rights declaration of 1948, meant freedom from domination and discrimination for all people and all tribes.

"Those were my motives to help the Southern Sudanese through action and consultation. I extended this help without fear for my life or existence. . ."

He claimed the prosecutor had exploited words such as imperialism and mercenaries as "ammunition for manoeuvring." "I would like to take this opportunity to explain I am a soldier and not a mercenary because such a description is unlogical and primitive."

Steiner has denied charges of leading guerrillas in the 15-year secessionist rebellion, spreading malicious rumours, inciting Southerners against the Government, smuggling drugs, and obtaining weapons to wage war. He has pleaded guilty to illegally entering the country — Reuter.

Spain waits for others

From our Correspondent

Madrid, August 22

The Ministry of Commerce said this weekend that the peseta will be revalued to a lesser extent than other European currencies. The present official rate is 69.475 pesetas to the dollar.

A new exchange rate is expected this week, probably not before countries with stronger currencies have announced measures. Financial sources believe the peseta will gain less than 4 per cent.

Communists accused

The Philippine Government has claimed that the explosion which killed eight people and injured more than 90 at a political rally in Manila on Saturday was a Communist plot. Four members of the (Communist) New People's Army are alleged to have infiltrated the city to carry out a hand grenade attack at an Opposition Liberal Party meeting. — Reuter.

Italy's burning forests

From GEORGE ARMSTRONG

Rome, August 22

ITALY, which has had little or no rain anywhere on its long peninsula since May, is being plagued now with forest fires from the Yugoslav border to Mt Vesuvius. It also has been the hottest summer in a decade.

For a nation which already is sparsely wooded, and which lacks the equipment needed to fight fires in areas not accessible by roads, it is a serious ecological threat.

Tuscany has suffered the most, as it has in previous years. Last year, 32,123 acres were destroyed by fire in that region, causing damages estimated at more than £531,200. In the first six months of this year, thanks to a wet spring, the number of Tuscan acres destroyed was only 10,580.

However, since the beginning of July, in only two Tuscan provinces, Arezzo and Florence, an additional 11,000 acres have been incinerated. The Pisa-Lucca area of Tuscany also has been badly burnt, with Mt Pisano, a wooded area in the Arno valley, known for its famous villas and bathing spas, two-thirds destroyed of vegetation. Normally, the bad season for forest fires there corresponds with the shooting season, which does not open until next month.

As in past years, when desirably-located sylvan areas burst into flames, there are rumours that the hand of building speculators has lit the match, the idea being that ex-forest land will no longer be protected by the State authorities, or by "Italia Nostra," the civic and cultural watchdog society, and that it can be built upon without restrictions.

Also, some of the better known pine groves near Rome seem to be dying a strange death. "Panorama," a Milan weekly, reports the almost incredible story that the pines, which once covered most of the area between Ostia Antica (the port of ancient Rome, now an inland city of interesting ruins) to the present shoreline at modern Ostia, are being murdered, one by one, by the Mafia.

The magazine claims that proof of this new Mafia activity (which also would be connected to building speculation) can be found in the tapes of telephone conversations between local Mafiosi which the police have taped. It seems that by pouring sulphuric acid or petrol in a hole near the trunk of a pine that the tree will die within 24 hours during these drinking, summer months.

The authorities, at any rate, have not come up with a better explanation of why these single pines are dying in the midst of an otherwise healthy grove.

Workmen saved by helicopter

Nine workmen were rescued by helicopter at the weekend from a stranded mountain cable car hanging 200 feet over a swift-flowing river near Chamonix. — Reuter.

Mrs Gandhi tries to soothe editors

From INDER MALHOTRA : New Delhi, August 22

Mrs Gandhi will receive a delegation of editors later this week to try to allay fear raised by the Government's plan to diffuse newspaper ownership.

There are indications that the Government is having second thoughts on some of the more sweeping clauses of the proposed press Bill which could destroy professionalism and imperil freedom of expression.

Sources say the Bill has been drafted by overzealous Ministers and civil servants and that in its present form it does not have Mrs Gandhi's approval. But she would welcome a full discussion on press freedom and allied issues.

In preparing "to curb monopoly in the Indian press," the Government disclosed the Bill's outline to a conference attended by journalists and printing trade unionists but by only a few editors of national newspapers.

The official scheme was welcomed by the journalists' trade unions which have threatened counter measures should the Government "backslide on the Bill."

But editors and other journalists concerned with professional standards, although supporting a division of ownership object to the manner in which it is sought on the ground that it would be virtually impossible to run any newspaper.

The Government's scheme provides that no owner or group of owners can own more than 40 per cent of the shares in a paper and that 40 per cent should be available to journalists and other employees, with the remaining 20 per cent going on the market. But it is not clear what happens if the public does not buy its 20 per cent.

No owner, including journalist owners, may have more than 5 per cent voting rights on the board, but directors to be nominated by the Government may have voting rights as high as 50 per cent.

In the words of the "Hindustani Times" this is nationalisation by the back door control of the editorial policy of newspapers by the Government.

Journalists and other workers will elect directors by secret ballot each year with the risk of political and factional pulls which bedevil State legislatures developing in the newspaper business. Working journalists are demanding that editors should be elected by them for a short term.

Publishers in Greece warned

From DAVID TONGE : Athens, August 22

Greek publishers are complaining of increasing attempts at intimidation by the security authorities who seem to have become disturbed at the growing number of translations of authors such as Marx, Lenin, and Fidel Castro which will greet the students when they return from holiday.

Various publishers have been called to the security police's new headquarters and vaguely threatened with unspecified reprisals and hints of arrests. One has been told to stop work on two editions of Che Guevara and another warned against printing five books on China. Others have been ordered not to print books which were among the 800 proscribed after the 1967 coup and "freed" in August.

The police have also taken to telephoning bookshops and to visiting them and demanding their catalogues — a move which may sound routine but which, in present conditions, makes publishers think twice about what they are up to.

Those in the trade also report that the police have ordered bookshops, particularly in the provinces, not to handle Left-wing books.

Theoretically, the content of books is covered by the 1969 press law. But as always, this is not the only weapon held by the Government: if necessary it could invoke laws covering the spreading of Communist propaganda and of ideas against the "existing constitutional order."

The laws mostly fall under the jurisdiction of the civil courts and it is suggested that the authorities have been resorting to the recent discreet moves because of the unfavourable publicity which might be caused if it were to start a trial with no guarantee of winning.

Gang of five accused after gun store raid

Los Angeles, August 22

A gang of five, including one of Charles Manson's female lieutenants, raided a gun store here last night but were captured after a 10-minute gun battle with police as they were trying to escape.

Catherine "Gypsy" Share, one of Manson's closest female associates, was admitted to hospital with bullet wounds with two others after the clash.

Police in Hawthorne, a Los Angeles suburb, said the gang were trying to escape with 140 weapons of all types when officers arrived, summoned by a silent burglar alarm.

Police gave the names of the other four involved in the raid as Dennis Fatherman, aged 29, Robert King (24), Miss Jerri Sherwin (24), and Joseph Jones (21).

They did not know if these were genuine or if they were members of the Manson family.

All five were charged with suspicion of robbery, assault with a deadly weapon, and assault with intent to commit murder. — Reuter.

Hungry millions getting hungrier

By HAROLD JACKSON

The hungry millions are slowly losing their battle against starvation, and the complex financial troubles of the industrialised nations mean that less aid is being given to increase food production. These are the sombre conclusions of the latest assessment by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation, published yesterday.

The organisation's director-general, Dr A. H. Boerma, says that the world needs a sustained increase of 4 per cent a year in its food supplies if the peoples of the developing countries are not to be condemned to continuing substandard diets which will not only make agriculture a continued drag on their economies but aggravate the already acute social tensions.

But the report shows that production increases have not met the growth in population and the food available to each person has actually fallen in Africa and the Middle East. Last year saw the first increase in the amount of food in the world for three years, but the Far East accounted for virtually all the extra amount.

World wheat production remained static compared with 1969, and so did that of maize, sorghum, and millet. Milk supplies increased only marginally, barley production fell by 7 per cent.

The brightest element in the picture was the record production of rice, partly because of favourable weather but also because of the wider use of the new high-yielding varieties. But even here, Dr Boerma sounds a cautionary note:

"This is not yet a green revolution. Even in the most successful countries, mainly in the Far East, the increases in wheat and rice yields and output have not been matched by similar increases in the production of other foods. . . . Perhaps the most telling indication of the precariousness of the food supply situation in much of the developing world is the large number of requests that FAO receives for emergency food relief, particularly from African countries." hunger is being fought in a context of increasing financial difficulty. Last year the rate of inflation in the Western countries was running at double the annual average for the previous ten years. This has meant that the real value of aid to the developing countries has dropped steadily.

In Africa it is calculated that the amount of financial help fell in real terms between 1960-7 at the same time as prices for primary products, from which most of their income derives, also dropped on the world market.

"The stagnation evident in the past few years in the flow of official development assistance has not yet reversed itself," the report says. "This is almost solely because of the performance of the United States, whose official aid has been steadily decreasing in volume. This decrease has been accentuated by the decline in the amount of food aid which had in the past accounted for over 30 per cent of US aid."

The report was compiled before President Nixon's announcement last week that his Government's overseas aid was to be reduced by a further 10 per cent.

It was also drawn up before the civil war in Pakistan, but it still draws a gloomy sketch of the possibilities facing the people there, even without the disruption of food supplies brought on by the fighting. Though the wheat crop rose during the year the yield per acre is the lowest in the region: jute production dropped and rice output was down by 3 per cent. The country has not increased the amount of food per person since 1952 and there were plans to import 300,000 tons of rice. The amount of vegetables, meat, and milk per person has actually gone down.

Strauss fears on Berlin

From NORMAN CROSSLAND

Bonn, August 22

The thirty-third round of the Four-Power negotiations on Berlin tomorrow will take place not, as ususal, in the old Allied Control Council building but in the United States' Ambassador's West Berlin residence.

This has given rise to speculation that the meeting will be the last in the series and that the ambassadors have chosen an informal setting in which to express their final approval of a draft agreement.

Assuming that the agreement has the blessing of the four Governments, it is thought that it would be signed at the beginning of next month.

West Germany's Foreign Minister, Herr Scheel, said he was convinced that the Opposition in the Federal Parliament would be able to support the agreement, but Christian Democrats appear to be shaping up to attack the results of the negotiations.

In particular, there is criticism about the reported decision of the allies to allow a Soviet consulate-general in West Berlin. Herr Strauss, chairman of the Christian Social Union, said that in exchange for illusions the Federal presence in West Berlin was being dismantled.

Flooding wreaks havoc in Bihar

From our Correspondent

New Delhi, August 22

This year's unusually devastating floods have begun to do the worst ever damage in any floods in memory in North Bihar where a vast industrial complex around Barauni is in dire peril.

Breaking down protective embankments built by the Government, floods have already put out of action Barauni's power station plunging much of the region into darkness. Knee-deep water has entered a fertiliser plant and ankle-deep water has surrounded the gates of a Russian-built oil refinery which has its independent sources of power.

Large army contingents are fighting the floods round the dock but there is no assurance yet that the refinery will be saved. Any interruption of operations at the refinery will be a big blow to the Government's plans to build up adequate reserves of fuel because of the Bangla Desh problem.

It was disclosed this morning that New Delhi had asked all foreign oil refineries to maximise their output by making use of surplus capacity but only Burmah Shell has so far responded to the request. Oil companies and the Government have been at loggerheads over crude oil prices and this has given rise to the suspicion that Western companies are trying to obstruct Indian defence preparations for possible confrontation with Pakistan.

Meanwhile, in spite of the havoc they have wrought the floods have not materially affected India's food production. In many places where floodwaters have receded fresh sowing operations have started. Crops here are expected to be bigger than ever before because of silt brought to fields by floods.

Indeed the general expectation is that for the first time India will have five bumper crops running. The normal agricultural cycle in India has been that two good crops are followed by two indifferent ones and one very bad one. Last year's increase in food production was as high as 8 per cent, pushing total output to 108 million tons.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES and DEATHS

£0.50 per line

Announcements, authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender may be sent to the Guardian at 21 John Street, London, WC1, or 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR. Announcements may be telephoned (telephone subscribers only) to London 01-837 7011, or Manchester 061-832 7191. ENGAGEMENT AND MARRIAGE announcements must be accompanied by the signature of both parties and are not acceptable by telephone.

ENGAGEMENT

TAKER—REDFERN.—Mr and Mrs G. Redfern of 9 Elmsway, Prestbury, Cheshire, have pleasure in announcing the engagement of their daughter SUSAN to MICHAEL, son of Mr and Mrs F. E. Whitaker of Heald House, Addingham, Ilkley, Yorkshire.

MARRIAGE

ARDUZZI—BEETHAM.—On August 21, 1971, at St James Parish Church, Prestbury, MANLIO, elder son of Mr and Mrs L. LENARDUZZI, of Hazel Grove, Cheshire, to ROSALIND MARGARET, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs T. BEETHAM, of Gatley, Cheshire.

DEATHS

IS.—On August 21 1971 in hospital and late of 22 Ardern Road, Timpshall, Manchester 8, ALEC, dearly beloved husband of Dolly (de Stroll) and beloved father of Chaet. Funeral details please one 881 8580 and 740 1169.

INSON.—On August 22, 1971, suddenly, BEN, beloved husband of ... deeply mourned by his wife, ... sister-in-law Beck and all ... family. Interment at 12.30 p.m. Hollinwood Cemetery, Prestwich. ... day from 400 Great Clowes ... corner of Cliff Crescent, Sal- ... 7. Prayers tonight at 8 p.m. at ... ove address.

SON.—On August 18, 1971, ... denly at Islandmo, and of 13 ... Close, Knutsford, Cheshire. NOLD GREGORY (Acorn and Rose ... No. 58777), the beloved husband of Laura JACKSON. Service ... committal at Altrincham Crematorium on Tuesday, August 24, at noon. Sprays only, please. Inquiries and flowers to J. A. ... ton, M.A.F.D., Tel.: Knutsford ...

DEATHS (continued)

LEVY.—RACHEL (nee Solomons) beloved wife of Isaac, dear mother of Maurice and David, sister of Lily (Givotski). Mourned by daughters-in-law, grandchildren, relatives and friends. Prayers at 15 Elmwood Avenue, Manchester 8, 8.0 a.m. and 8.C p.m.

WILD.—Suddenly, at her home 25 Legsby Road, Market Raisen, late of Bramhall, Cheshire, ETHEL, aged 67 years, beloved wife of Gordon. Funeral arrangements later.

In Memoriam

CHALMERS.—On August 13 aged 89 MAGGIE CHALMERS, M.A. (Glasgow), formerly Adult Schools' women's officer and staff tutor. Funeral private at Croydon. "In memoriam" donations to the National Adult School Union Extension Fund, Drayton House, Gordon Street, London WC1H 0BE.

Acknowledgment

ZORIAN.— Mr DERAN ZORIAN wishes to thank all friends, too numerous to mention individually, for kind letters, expressions of sympathy and beautiful floral tributes received in his sad loss.—5 Goffers House, Blackheath, London SE 3.

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HOME NEWS

Golborne community 'councillors' try to oust George Clark

By MALCOLM STUART

Members of the Golborne Neighbourhood Council, elected by the people of Golborne ward in North Kensington, London, last April are attempting to force the resignation of Mr George Clark, the veteran social rights campaigner.

A majority of "councillors" claim that Mr Clark is dominating meetings, wants all his schemes accepted, but will listen to no others.

The council has no official status but it was established with the cooperation of Kensington and Chelsea Council. *The borough council said* the GNC was an experiment in participation and grassroots democracy for probably the most socially deprived area in London.

Mr Clark, aged 43, once one of the most active CND campaigners, moved into Golborne six years ago and has founded a group of housing and social rights organisations. He it was who led the successful campaign for rehousing families from Acklam Road, Notting Hill, whose crumbling homes were dominated by the new Westway urban motorway.

He did not stand for election to the GNC but offered himself for co-option when one of the original members stood down. He soon became chairman of the planning committee, which has a considerable advisory rôle to the borough council.

Some GNC members claim that there was an understanding that Mr Clark would act as permanent adviser to the planning committee and would resign his council membership to do so.

One of his critics, Mrs Freda McCall, wife of a publican, said yesterday: "George has a tremendous record of community action but he seems to want to run everything. He won't let us evolve our own ideas.

"He arrives at a meeting with reams of paper under his arm, gives us no chance to examine his arguments, and just expects us to accept all his *proposals. Then he just dismisses* everything anyone else puts up.

"He must allow other councillors to think for themselves. We are making headway, but he can't see it. Before the GNC was set up, I could never get any result from the borough council officers. Now we have regular deputations and we can really have the problems we bring examined."

Mr Clark describes the situation as "a problem of leadership" and said yesterday: "It's bitter, there is no doubt about that. The trouble is that the GNC thinks it should take over everything, including my housing service. *I think it is healthy* for bodies like this to work from the outside.

"I came in with a fair amount of experience in dealing with public bodies and I suppose I took the lead in a number of matters. Others resented this. I think they are looking for prestige in being members of the council. I just wanted to do things openly and honestly."

A particular split has come over the Department of the Environment's rejection of the *borough council's scheme to* redevelop a large part of Golborne ward. Mr Clark fought the scheme at the public inquiry on the grounds that many of the 1,400 people affected were furnished tenants and the borough council would give no undertaking to rehouse them.

But the unfurnished tenants, who would have been rehoused, resent the fact that they will not now get new homes.

The GNC functions on a £5,000 a year grant from the Joseph Rowntree Social Services Trust and £2,000 of this goes to pay the salary and expenses of the council's full-time officer, Mr Patrick Smythe.

Now Mr Smythe has written to his councillors that he feels the point has nearly been reached at which the council can no longer function. This would mean the grant being withdrawn.

Mr Clark has promised to make his position clear in a *pamphlet he intends to issue* later this week.



Two views of a Premier: above, a picture of Mr Heath, in which organ pipes are used as teeth, now on show at Art Spectrum London, an exhibition at Alexandra Palace organised by the Greater London Arts Association. The work was designed by John Lennon, who claims that the organ in the Great Hall at Alexandra Palace reminded him of the Prime Minister. Below: in more conventional pose, Mr Heath, on his yacht Morning Cloud at Ramsgate, enjoying a cup of tea before taking the helm in a charity regatta at the weekend



Dockers accept pay deal

By our Correspondent

Five thousand dockers in Liverpool Stadium on Saturday overwhelmingly accepted a new pay and conditions structure to operate from the end of September.

This completes phase two of the Devlin modernisation scheme and introduces three shifts to keep the port working 22 hours a day, cuts out general overtime, retains incentive bonuses, and gives increased holiday pay for the three-week period of £8 a week.

New basic pay rates are: day £26, evening (new shift) £29, and night £36. Net pay should average £40. No docker will be called on more than once in five weeks to work the evening shift, and the new deal has been evolved after months of hard bargaining by the Transport and General Workers' Union leaders and the dock shop stewards.

The acceptance follows a rejection of proposals offered by the employers some months ago, and the union and the shop stewards recommended acceptance of this latest deal as a move in the right direction and one which would benefit not only the docker but the shipowner.

Production of Avenger cars by Chrysler UK in Coventry will be halted today and tomorrow because of the continuing protest by the city's 10,000 *toolmakers* over the employers' decision to end a toolroom pay agreement which had been in force for 30 years.

The demonstrators are banning *overtime and refusing* to cooperate with managements. Production is suffering because much of the maintenance work in plants is done by the toolmakers as overtime.

Car production by Triumph Motors, Coventry, will resume today. The firm last week had 3,000 men laid off for three days because of a work-to-rule by 90 internal transport drivers.

Rescue man drowns

A man was drowned at South Shields on Saturday when he tried to save a family of bathers who got into difficulties in rough seas. He was Mr Roy Hancock, aged 34, of Churchill Street, Barnard Castle, Durham.

One of the bathers, Mr George Henry Moat, aged 52, of Denton Burn, *Newcastle, was kept in* hospital for observation. His two sons and their wives were allowed home.

In Cornwall, two men were rescued after spending two hours stuck on a 150-foot cliff. Alexandier Napier, aged 23, of Crystal Palace Road, East Dulwich, London, and Anthony Brian Phelvin, aged 33, of Banstead Street, Nunhead, London, and another couple were walking across the beach at Pentewan near St Austell when Mr Napier and Mr Phelvin decided to climb the cliff. They became stuck 40 feet up.

They were rescued by the Mevagissey coastguard cliff *rescue team.*

Milk service

Twenty supermarkets opened in Edinburgh yesterday to sell milk because of an unofficial strike by delivery boys employed by the St Cuthbert's Cooperative Association which meant no house supplies.

Storm in a tortoise shell

By our own Reporter

There were 500,000 pet tortoises in Britain—and to regard every one as a creeping killer was going too far, a veterinary surgeon said yesterday.

He was commenting on two recent cases of intestinal infection in children in Harlow, Essex, being traced to the families' pet tortoises. "We must get this into perspective. The tortoises can carry all sorts of fairly nasty diseases, but outbreaks are rare and can be prevented."

The Harlow Medical Officer of Health, Dr Isadore Ash, has given a warning to local pet shops about the danger of disease and many shops immediately stopped selling tortoises. Dr Ash said it was not generally known that the tortoise and its cousin the terrapin might harbour germs which could cause stomach pains, diarrhoea and vomiting in humans.

The principal scientific officer at the Institute for Research on Animal Diseases, Dr A. McDiarmid, agreed with this but added: "There is absolutely no need for people to start rushing about knocking their tortoises on the head."

Children playing with tortoises ran "a very slight risk" of catching enteric or salmonella infections. . . ." But very basic hygiene can reduce the risk greatly." Like so many other family pets the tortoise could harbour food poisoning organisms "and if the hands are not washed after a child has touched the pet or its hutch the child could become sick. But the chances of this happening are very remote indeed."

There were times, Dr McDiarmid went on, when a MoH traced a specific organism back to one particular batch of animals. "Then he acts swiftly in trying to isolate the batch and, indeed, there could be reason for getting people who have bought pets from the batch to have them destroyed. But, again, that situation is very rare." The main thing was to be aware of possible health risks.

Apple and pear crop 'smaller'

Supplies of home-grown apples and pears are likely to be 10 per cent down this year, according to the Apple and Pear *Development Council.*

Latest forecast is that the crop of dessert and cooking apples will be 455,000 tons, compared with 500,000 tons last year. However, this year's crop of Britain's top eating apple, Cox's Orange Pippins, is expected to set records for quality and quantity. The pear crop, 76,000 tons last year, is expected to be about 65,000 tons.

Development Council secretary, Mrs Gerald Secrett, said at the weekend: "The excellent crop of Cox's has counterweighted to a certain extent the reduction in other apples and pears, and there is still sufficient to meet demand.

"It appears that the quality of fruit this year will be extremely high. There will be good crops of dessert apples. There will be fewer Worcesters than in previous years. Culinary *apples are considerably down*—by 23 per cent—and pears are down by 14 per cent."

The high quality of fruit now maturing in the six main growing areas—Kent, Sussex and Hampshire, East Anglia, Wisbech, the West Midlands, and Devon and Somerset is attributed to the cool summer and ideal blossom conditions for dessert apples.

Mr Secrett said the recent *wet weather would help* the apples to grow to a good size.

Homeless swarm to guest house

BY OUR OWN REPORTER

A council is paying a guest house proprietor £250 a week to provide accommodation for 16 homeless families from its area. Only breakfast is provided.

The Atlantic Guest House in Eresby Road, Kilburn, charges the London borough of Brent £1 a head for each night's stay. There are no facilities for cooking or washing clothes.

The two buildings which form the guest house are actually one street inside Camden *borough*, and Camden's Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Dr N. P. Bhandari, was called in last week after a mother and her five children had developed scabies. He told Brent Council that the Atlantic was overcrowded and that *this* ought to be stopped.

Yesterday, Alderman Albert Otten, chairman of Brent Social Services Committee, said: "I thoroughly accept everything the doctor has said, but we are in a desperate position. We have hostel accommodation for only 158 families and in desperation we have placed another 16 in the Atlantic Guest House.

"We are urgently seeking to remedy our lack of space. At the last council meeting we agreed to spend £250,000 buying old houses to convert into temporary homes for families like these. The trouble is that *this has pushed the prices up* beyond the assessment of the district valuer."

Brent Council was Conservative controlled until last May and new council housing schemes had stopped. The Labour Party, now in power, was at that stage unsuccessful in persuading the then majority to buy a stock of old houses.

"I would like to move everyone out of the Atlantic tomorrow," said Alderman Otten. "They have no cooking facilities, and with the amount of money available I imagine many of the families live on chips and bread.

"No wonder they get scabies. Last year 468 homeless families asked Brent for help but only 95 could be taken in, so you can imagine the size of the problem."

Short-life property was being used and there was the problem of having to move people on when these houses came to be demolished—often to make way for new road schemes.

"It's a terrible problem but we think we can sort it out by getting a housing scheme going again and building up a stock of old houses. People are homeless for a lot of reasons, but social inadequacy is usually an important cause.

"We accept this. The previous council did not. And I agree that the Atlantic Guest House is no place for these sort of families."

Title dispute unresolved

The word "union" will not be retained in the title of a body to be formed by merging the National Union of Journalists and the Institute of Journalists—if proposals to be put to a conference in October are adopted. The new organisation would be known as the National Association of Journalists.

At the conference, to be held at Southend, delegates from both bodies will consider rules for the proposed Association. But in a preliminary report to the 22,000 members of the NUJ the negotiators state that the merged body's new name is one of two things on which there is *not agreement. The other dis*pute concerns proposals from the Institute's 2,000-odd members, that would prevent the new body pursuing a 100 per cent membership policy. Members of both bodies have held dual membership since 1966.

Lourdes cure claimed for dying girl

The Lourdes Medical Bureau is to ask the Pope to declare as a miracle the case of a Scottish girl who was said to be dying of cancer and who recovered a few days after visiting the Lourdes shrine.

The girl, Frances Burns, aged 6, of Dennistoun, Glasgow, was taken to Lourdes three years ago. The bureau's decision has been made after three years of examination with the cooperation of the Sick Children's Hospital at Oakbank, Glasgow.

Mr Stuart Mann, the consultant *in charge of the case*, said at the hospital yesterday: "It's a pretty wonderful thing. Frances was near death when she left Glasgow. Within days of returning she was recovering. Now she is cured and this *cannot be explained in the light* of present medical knowledge."

In Lourdes, the president of the medical bureau, Dr Alphonse Olivieri, said: "We waited three years to make sure that the tumours showed no sign of returning."

Managers invited to 'workshop'

Guardian Business Services' two-day non-residential workshop on "Statistics for Managers" which teaches *managers to use and interpret* statistical information with confidence, is being repeated in London on September 13-14.

The wide variety of managers *who have benefited from* it include: company secretary, general manager, computer manager, technical training officer, higher executive officer, advertisement manager, general sales manager, production controller, group stock controller, training officer.

The workshop is thorough practical in approach and does not assume a standard *of mathematics beyond* level. Interested companies and managers should contact The Registrar for full information as soon as possible: Guardian Business Services, 21 John Street, London WC1. Telephone: 01-837 7611 Extension: 316.

GUARDIAN BUSINESS SERVICES

Urgent new talks on UCS

By JOHN KERR

The hectic pace of the endeavour to rescue UCS, which took on fresh urgency last week during the visit to Glasgow of Sir John Eden, *Minister for Industry*, will continue today in a renewed series of meetings and negotiations.

Mr Archibald Kelly, the Scottish industrialist, and the UCS shop stewards, with whom he discussed a proposal to take over all four yards on the Upper Clyde, are to meet the company's liquidator, Mr Robert C. Smith.

Mr Kelly will be looking for a clear indication from Mr Smith of how much it would cost to buy the yards. Until a price is fixed, he says, he cannot complete the detailed feasibility study for which Sir John Eden asked last week.

Although Mr Smith estimated the liabilities of UCS at £32.2 millions shortly after his appointment as provisional liquidator 10 weeks ago, he has *not yet announced the value of* the company's assets. It is unlikely that this figure will be made public until the official meeting of creditors in Glasgow on August 31.

*It seems increasingly prob*able that the flurry of activity and consultation last week was based on the Government's hopes that Mr Kelly might fit the rôle of saviour. His original proposition, rejected by the shop stewards, who want to pre*serve the yards as a group*, was to buy only the Clydebank yard, and it was at Sir John Eden's suggestion that he considered extending this interest.

The prospect of Mr Kelly's expanding interest was then endorsed by Mr Smith after a meeting with Sir John. Mr Smith, in a statement that covered a good deal more ground than would normally be expected from an official appointed by the court to wind up a company, even appealed to the unions and shop stewards to consider consultations with Mr Kelly.

After friendly talks with the shop stewards at his holiday home on Islay at the weekend, Mr Kelly said he thought that acquisition of the four yards could be a viable proposition, but he emphasised that his interest was on a strictly business basis and that he would be guided by his financial advisers.

Sir Charles Connell, chairman of a family firm that formerly owned the Scotstoun division of UCS, is being *mentioned as a possible buyer* for that yard. Scotstoun, with a labour force of about 1,200, is the first earmarked for closure under liquidation. Mr Smith has said that it will close by the end of the year and that the Clydebank yard will close by March next year unless alternative operations are negotiated.

Sir Charles was not available yesterday to confirm or deny his reported interest in Scotstoun. Any such offer, however, would be unlikely to find favour with the shop stewards.

Mr Jimmy Reid, the shop stewards' leader, said yesterday: "Not only are we opposed to an offer for one yard but such a suggestion runs against logic. We have now reached the ridiculous situation in which nearly everybody is arguing that each of the individual yards is commercially viable, so it must stand to reason that the whole group is viable, and a better commercial proposition *as a group.*"

The first interest of the shop stewards this morning will be to see the response of workers dismissed as redundant on Friday to the work in."

This week, too, Mr Kenneth Douglas, who is continuing to act as managing director under the liquidator, is visiting Liverpool to meet shipowners. He emphasises that he is not actively seeking new orders but *that he considers it prudent* to keep in touch with owners who may want ships built in the future.

PERSONAL

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COLLECTOR seeks old musical boxes played on brass cylinders or metal discs. Polyphons, singing birds, barrel organs, photographs, anything old, mechanical and musical. Box TX 20, *The Guardian*, 21 *John St.*, London WC1.

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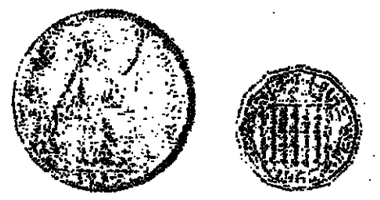
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DECIMAL CURRENCY BOARD



After August 31st old pennies and 3d bits cannot be used as money

Decimalisation has gone so smoothly that the "changeover period" (during which old and new money may both be used) will now end on August 31st, 1971.

From September 1st, therefore, our money will be fully decimal. This means that:

- All cash transactions will be in decimal money.
- Old pennies and threepenny bits should be used up before *the end of August. Look them* out and use them in amounts of 6d (2½p). Or pay them into a bank or savings account. Banks will accept them in amounts of 1/- (5p).
- Shillings and two shilling pieces will continue as 5p and 10p coins.
- Sixpences will continue as 2½p coins until at least February 1973.

Before ending their work, the Decimal Currency Board wish to thank the public and the business community for their co-operation and understanding, which led to such a smooth changeover.

Use up your old pennies and 3d bits before September 1st

Stop Proof of in a painting tortoise's shell till in doubt

By our Art Sales Correspondent

There were ... tortoises in ... regard every ... keeper was ... veterinary surgeon ... day.

He has ... recent cases ... Essex, being ... put tortoises ... the into ... tortoises ... family ... breeds are ... prevented ...

The ... of Health, Dr ... given a warning ... disease and ... easily stopped ...

Dr Ash said ... fully known ... its colour ... harbour germs ... cause stomach ... and vomiting ...

The principal ... at the Institute ... Animal Disease ... Mr Dharmid ... said added: ... to start rushing ... and their tortoises ...

Children ... tortoises ran ... risk of catching ... salmonella infection ... A ... basic hygiene ... the risk greatly ... other family pets ... could harbour ...

... organisms ... are not washed ... has touched ... before the child ... sick. But the ... happening ... indeed.

There ... Mr Dharmid ... shell traced ... cracks to one ... animals. "This ... in terms of ... and, indeed, ... reason for ... quite ... patch to ... paint again ... care. The ... of the care of ...

... evidence, including the ... of the painting, has still ... argued over. A lot is at ... and not only the possibi... of an addition to the ... ted works of Raphael. If ... genuine, it might be worth ... lion or two.

s invi... rkshop ichard III service

... group sta... training office.

The workshop ... practical in ... does not assu... of mathemati...

GUARDIAN SERVI... About 100 people, many mem... of the Richard the Third ... ty, attended a memorial ... ce at Sutton Cheney, Leices... shire, yesterday, to King ... ard on the 486th anniversary ... of his death in the Battle of ... orth Field. The service was ... ing Dick's Well, a battle... monument marking the ... where Richard had a drink ... ater in the heat of the ... e. The Rev. Edward ... n, rector of Sutton Cheney, ... : "Serious historical ... urch has indicated he ... not deformed as was gener... thought and also that he ... little or nothing to do with ... murder of the princes in ... Tower."

...olice check on ...iggs 'double'

... Alan Stuart had spent ... 24 hours at a caravan site ...nby, Pembrokeshire, when ...olice arrived: they thought ... as Ronald Biggs, the Great ... Robber. Mr Stuart has ... told by work colleagues ... he looks like Biggs.

... police said: "As a result ...formation received, senior ...tives went to a caravan site ...vestigate a report that Biggs ... been seen there. They ... half an hour questioning ...Stuart and satisfied them... that he was not Biggs. ...floes, however, look very ... like Biggs."

...eith left £76

...d Reith, the first Direc... ...eneral of the BBC, who ... in June aged 81, left ...5 gross, £76 net.



Mrs Lynne Warnett, aged 21, of Bath, winner of the "Mother-to-be-of-the-Year" title at a contest organised in London yesterday by a maternity fashions group

The lasting love of Lloyd George

"Lloyd George: A Diary" by Frances Stevenson (the Dowager Countess Lloyd-George) is published today by Hutchinson (£4.80). Their relationship began in 1912, when Lloyd George, then Chancellor of the Exchequer, was 49 and Miss Stevenson 24. She became his secretary, and in 1943 his second wife.

A few of the entries read:

March 11, 1915: My people have been trying to separate us—trying to make me promise that I will give up his love, the most precious thing of my life. They do not understand—they will never understand—they do not see that our love is pure and lasting—they think I am his plaything, and that he will fling me aside when he has finished with me—or else they think that there will be a scandal and that we shall all be disgraced.

I am willing to pay dearly for my happiness, but I will not give it up. . . . I am not vicious or evil, and my only fault in this matter, and his, is love.

February 1, 1917: D. has been very unhappy this week owing to the change from No. 11 to No. 10. They did not bother to get a comfortable room ready for him and the first night he came down to my office to work after dinner. The second night he did not go up to dinner at all, as he and Mrs LI G were not on speaking terms. She had closed the bedroom windows on the quiet, thinking that the room was cold, but knowing that he always gets a headache when he sleeps with closed windows. He was furious when he found out, as it made him feel seedy all day.

January 15, 1917: D. returned very fit after weekend, though we had both been very miserable without each other. D. said he would have sent for me, only that he felt it would not quite be playing the game with Mrs LI G. "She is very tolerant," he said, "considering that she knows everything that is going on. It is not right to try her too far."

One of the features of the diary is the picture it gives of the relations between Lloyd George and King George V. These mellowed considerably with the passing of the years, but in the beginning were very uneasy indeed.

Lloyd George had a great affection for the Prince of Wales (now Duke of Windsor) and this sometimes led to further unpleasantness with the King. In 1920, the Prince was to visit India after his Australian tour. He was very reluctant to do this and asked for the Prime Minister's help to get him out of it:

March 6, 1920: It certainly is hard lines on the boy to be away from England practically till next July twelve months. D. said he would think about it. Apparently the Prince went to the King and Queen and told them about it, and they were furious that D. had discussed the subject with the Prince before discussing it with them. On the station this morning (to see the Prince off on his travels) they were extremely frigid with D., indeed D. says that the Queen would scarcely shake hands with him.

King George VI figures only once in the diary:

March 17, 1937: D. dined at Buckingham Palace last night, his first encounter with the King and Queen as such. He was rather nervous about his reception, after what has happened (the Abdication of Edward VIII) and his championship of Edward, but they were most gracious to him, the King engaging in a long conversation with him. . . . D. tackled him on the subject of the Duke of Windsor's salary and told him quite bluntly that it would be wisdom to see that he got a generous allowance. The King cordially agreed with him, but when D. asked him if the Duke had much money saved he said he did not know what the position was! (This may indicate greater shrewdness than D. gives him credit for!) H.M. is most anxious that the Duke should not return to this country, but D. told him that he did not take that view and thought H.M. would be wiser not to oppose it. "She would never dare to come back here," said H.M. "There you are wrong," replied D. "She would have no friends here," said H.M. D. did not agree; she had friends. "But not you or me?" said the King anxiously.

A tail of woe for store

Harrods, faced with the ban on kangaroo soup because the animals are not killed in abattoirs, has discovered that the brand it sells is marked "Made in Germany."

It has withdrawn the soup from sale and is investigating. "It might well come from German kangaroos," a spokesman quipped.

Against going in

The executive council of the National Union of Public Employee yesterday decided to oppose British membership of the Common Market on the terms negotiated.

Murder charge

Lanarkshire police said that two men would appear at Hamilton Sheriff Court today charged with murdering a bank employee, Mr Archibald Meiklem, aged 45, of Cathkin Road, Rutherglen, who was found beside his car in a field about 200 yards from the A71 road.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Musical appreciation

Fifty musicians attending a chamber music course at Keele University, Staffordshire, gave a concert for the public on Saturday—and then carried on playing through the night.

Woman safe

Mrs Esther Turnbull, aged 81, of Newton-by-the-Sea, Northumberland, who is in the habit of looking for driftwood, was found, suffering from exposure after a coastal search.

Ageing computer

A computer costing £½ million installed at the County Hall at Winchester three months ago is to be upgraded for another £59,000 to cope with the work load.

Body found

The body of Mrs Pamela Lesley Holder, aged 36, of Keynsham, Somerset, missing for five days, was found yesterday in an isolated grass-covered gully not far from where her car was found near Whitchurch.

Freight increases fought

By our Correspondent

The King's Lynn Fishermen's Society and the North Norfolk Fishermen's Society, which has 90 members, said yesterday that they were joining forces to fight British Rail freight increases.

They claimed that the increases ranged from 230 to 700 per cent.

Mr Gerald Watling, the secretary of the King's Lynn society, with 150 members, said: "These increases would mean the collapse of our industry. The new rates are unpayable.

"For instance, the charge quoted from Wells in Norfolk to London is £2.60 a cwt for shell fish. But mussels sent from that area only fetch £1.25 a cwt in the market. Fishermen can't set their own prices. They are tied to market demands. So at the railway's price, it is totally uneconomic to send them."

The King's Lynn society spends £11,000 a year with British Rail and the North Norfolk society upwards of £2,500 for sending mussels, whelks, crabs, shrimps and lug worms to London, the Midlands, and the North and East coasts.

Mr Watling added: "There is no comparable service other than rail for this type of traffic. We cannot send them by road." A protest meeting is being held on August 31.

A BR spokesman said: "There has been traditionally a history of low rates for North Norfolk fishermen which cannot now be justified in the business outlook of a commercial railway."

● **Looking for bait in less controversial surroundings: lugworm digging by Swansea Bay.** *(Picture by Peter Johns)*

Act 'wrong' on tax concession, says TUC

By KEITH HARPER

TUC leaders are challenging a concession in the Government's Industrial Relations Act, which they say is "misleading" and amounts to nothing of the kind.

This serious difference of opinion between the TUC and the Government concerns one of the Act's crucial provisions—that which removes all tax concessions from unions which refuse to register under the Act.

Mr Robert Carr, Secretary for Employment, has been told by Government lawyers that unregistered unions can retain their tax concessions by setting up separate but dependent provident societies to control their provident and charitable funds. This is the money on which tax relief is now granted. Strike funds have never been exempt from tax.

The TUC, however, has been told by its own lawyers that a friendly society could not be formed by transferring the provident fund of a union into a separate fund. A friendly society would have to be formed by union members and not the union, and this would entail separate contributions.

Congress House concludes that although one or two unions might find the friendly society solution practicable in their particular circumstances, generally it would not provide a satisfactory means of securing tax exemption.

According to the TUC General Council's report to this year's Congress, the Government has been given "a misleading account" of the position, which the TUC finds regrettable. By refusing to register, the unions feel they face new tax liabilities of £5 millions a year.

At the Congress, the TUC will be asking members to pay an extra £192,000 a year to get it out of the red. The last time affiliation fees were increased was in 1967.

In each year from 1968 to 1970 expenditure has exceeded income by £175,000. These deficits have been met out of the reserves, as was the £120,000 cost of mounting the campaign against the Bill.

The TUC's accountants have told Mr Vic Feather that it will have to meet increased costs in the future because of expanding services.

There will also be additional expenditure in the coming year from the projected campaign on pensions and unemployment.

Future of beef

Sir John Stratton, chairman of the Fatstock Marketing Company, issued a statement at the weekend making clear there was no prospect of a beef shortage in the near future. The statement, referring to a news agency report of the company's annual meeting carried in the Guardian last Thursday, also said:

"The figure quoted (in the report) of £1,741,486 was, in fact, the group profit before tax for the year ended May 1, 1971, compared with £915,007 for the previous year. FMC's turnover for the year was £182,672,000 an increase of some £16 millions over the year before.

"The report was also misleading in its reference to the chairmanship of the NFU Development Trust Limited. A statement by the National Farmers' Union Development Company Limited, which appoints annually the chairman of the trust, said that the Development Company and the three farmers' unions considered it appropriate to re-examine the present situation of the trust with a view to widening its objectives.

"On this account they had decided to appoint as my successor Mr David Darbishire, vice-president of the National Farmers' Union of England and Wales.

"Both the unions and I have made it very clear that there was every intention of maintaining the investment held by the trust in FMC Ltd, and no wish to use the trust as a means of interference at any time with the direction of management of FMC Limited."

Secret of the Jewish souls?

JOHN ALLEGRO, the scholar of Dead Sea scrolls who claims that Christianity was founded by a mushroom-worshipping cult, today questions the foundations of the Jewish religion. He contends in a new book that the patriarchs of the Jewish race—including Abraham and Moses—were myth figures associated with eating a sacred mushroom, which induced hallucinations.

The Jewish religion was evolved, he says, "to deny their mixed heritage and to consolidate their precarious political position on the basis of a fanciful ancestry and an exclusive religion."

Their God, Yahweh (Jehovah), portrayed as a "pure" anti-sexual deity was, he argues, a form of the Greek God Zeus. Both names mean the source of all life. The exclusive Judaism was "born in blood and nourished in the agony of despair and loneliness."

The destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans in AD 70 and the scattering of Jews has "bred into the Jewish soul a ruthless self-assertiveness that has spared neither her own people nor those she has proclaimed her enemies. . . . The barriers that had been erected to safeguard the purity of Judaism have served ever since to provoke the envy, distrust, and even hatred of the gentile world," Mr Allegro writes. The fanatics among Jews, he says, often acted under the influence of the mushroom drug and saw themselves as "The Chosen Ones."

After Mr Allegro published his book about the origins of Christianity, "The Sacred Mushroom and the Cross," 15 leading academics denounced his theories as "erotic fantasy."

("The Chosen People," John M. Allegro, Hodder and Stoughton, £3.)

Messing about...

Boating is so popular on the Thames that hundreds of private craft are jamming the 45 locks in the upper reaches and disrupting commercial steamers' timetables.

Soccer fan fined £102

A soccer spectator was fined a total of £102 at Liverpool magistrates' court on Saturday after incidents at the Manchester United-Arsenal match at Anfield on Friday.

Terence Hough (20), labourer, of Talbot Terrace, High Street, Bagillt, Flintshire, had pleaded guilty to disorderly behaviour and to assaulting a policeman. He was ordered to pay the fines at the rate of £3 a week.

Mr Harold Ashworth, fining Hough the maximum of £2 on the disorderly behaviour charge, said: "That penalty is ridiculous. The sooner that law is changed the better." Dealing with the other charge he told Hough: "Hooliganism is going to be stamped out right at the beginning of the football season.

"Householders and shopkeepers are going to be protected and that is our first and foremost consideration. The football fan who pays his money wants comfort and peace to watch the game."

Mr Ashworth went on: "What drastic measures the clubs are going to take against hooligans like you is their own opinion. But we are taking the strongest possible view and are going to fine you the maximum of £100. If you were of age you would have gone to prison forthwith."

A 15-year-old youth accused of wounding a football spectator was told at Leicester on Saturday he would be remanded in prison instead of a remand home because of the seriousness of the accusation. The youth, whose application for bail was refused, was remanded to Leicester Prison to appear before a juvenile court on Wednesday. He was accused of wounding a Leicester City supporter, Trevor Nunn, last Wednesday with intent to cause grievous bodily harm.

Mr Nunn, aged 20, was at the weekend still "extremely ill" in hospital with a stab wound.

Eight soccer supporters will appear in court at Walsall this week after incidents during and after the game between Walsall and Aston Villa on Saturday. Eighty fans were ejected from the grounds.

Four youths will appear in court at Exeter today after a fight between rival supporters at a bus station following the Exeter-Grimsby match on Saturday.

Cut this out and pin it on your bathroom wall

ADVICE TO WEIGHT WATCHERS

Get slim—but stay healthy with the 7-day milk diet

Here's a promise:

By this time next week, if you haven't cheated, the famous milk diet should have taken you down to a slimmer, fitter weight—up to 7 lbs short of your present poundage.

The milk diet works. Over the last ten years, it has helped hundreds of thousands of people to slim.

There's nothing extra to buy. The diet (reprinted below) consists only of selected items from your everyday grocery list.

You can eat normal portions of the foods listed, except when otherwise stated, and you should drink a pint of milk a day.

And remember, 7 days is by no means the limit. Once you've established yourself on the 7-day milk diet, you can return to it time and time again.

Breakfast*
1 egg, scrambled, fried or boiled
1 starch-reduced crispbread with butter
Tea or coffee with milk**

Midday Meal

Monday
Clear soup
Cold meat or cottage cheese
Green salad
Slice of melon or half a grapefruit**
1 glass milk

Tuesday
3 fish fingers
Peas, fresh or frozen (small portion)
1 glass milk

Wednesday
Cauliflower with cheese
1 starch-reduced crispbread with butter
1 glass milk

Thursday
1 Scotch egg or a plain omelette made with 2 eggs
1 starch-reduced crispbread with butter
English cheese (1 in. cube)
1 glass milk

Friday
Sardines, salmon or prawns
Green salad
Apple or orange
1 glass milk

Saturday
Gammon
Green salad or braised celery or endive
Plain yogurt or an apple
1 glass milk

Sunday
Roast beef or lamb
1 small potato
Brussels sprouts or cabbage
Fresh fruit salad**
Real dairy cream

Nightcap*
1 glass milk, hot or cold

Evening Meal

Monday
Minced beef
Brussels sprouts or cabbage
Stewed fruit** and/or plain yogurt

Tuesday
Chicken casserole (no potatoes)
1 starch-reduced crispbread with butter
English cheese (1 in. cube)

Wednesday
Grilled liver or lean ham
Spinach or cabbage
Apple, pear or orange

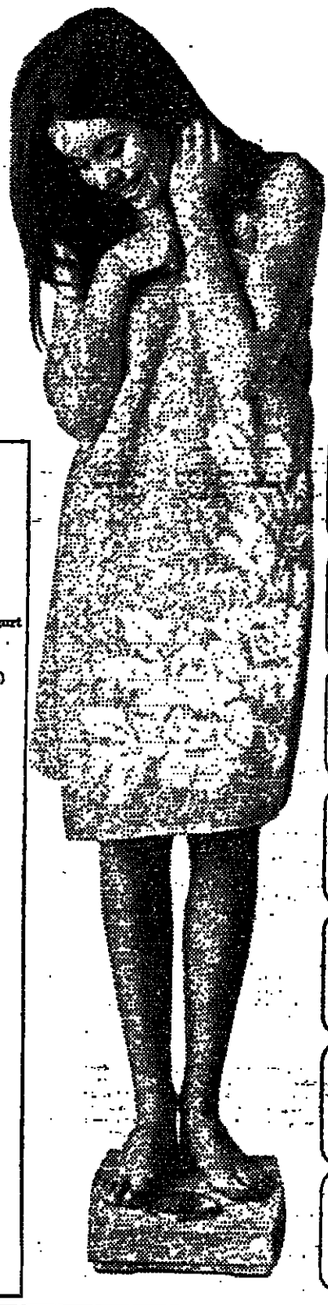
Thursday
Clear soup
Grilled steak
1 small potato
Broccoli or cauliflower

Friday
Baked fish or lamb chop
French or runner beans
1 starch-reduced crispbread with butter
English cheese (1 in. cube)

Saturday
Poached haddock and egg
1 starch-reduced crispbread with butter
English cheese (1 in. cube)

Sunday
Cold meat
Peas, fresh or frozen (small portion)
Apple or orange
1 glass milk

*Every day for 7 days.
**You may use a few drops of any brand of artificial sweetener but not sorbitol because it is fattening.



Fill in your weight every day

TODAY

TOMORROW

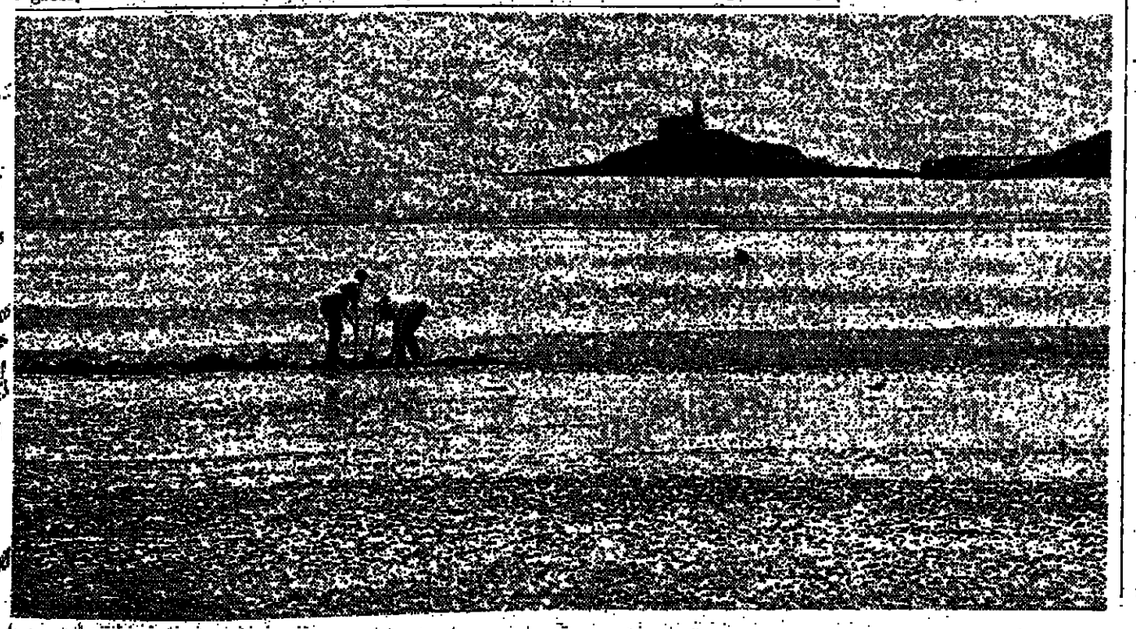
DAY 3

DAY 4

DAY 5

DAY 6

DAY 7
(Feel better?)



Broad paths of inspiration

Edward Greenfield reviews two new complete record cycles of the Mahler symphonies



Leonard Bernstein

AT THE END OF this week the Chicago Symphony Orchestra arrives in Vienna for its European tour, the first since it was founded in 1891. As a sign of the times its first engagement is not a concert but recording sessions for the most massive of all symphonies, Mahler's Eighth, "The Symphony of a Thousand." With this recording Georg Solti will complete his cycle of the nine Mahler symphonies for Decca. With the Wiener Singverein, the Vienna State Opera Chorus, the Vienna Boy's Choir and eight soloists (five of them British) the complement will be —as one Decca man put it—"damned nearly a thousand."

Then only three weeks later in Amsterdam—another sign of the times —what should the Philips Company be recording with Bernard Haitink and the Concertgebouw but this very same work with yet another massed array of choirs and soloists. Haitink too will be rounding off his complete cycle of the symphonies. Whatever Mahlerians may say these days, there is no lack of competition when it comes to making records.

That point is brought home, when this very month two other rival companies, CBS and DGG, having patiently built up their Mahler cycles, now issue them as the most heavyweight of complete sets. CBS has considerately divided the package in to three: three albums of three symphonies each Nos. 1, 2, and 3 together; Nos. 4, 7, and 8; Nos. 5, 6, and 9, plus "Kindertotenlieder" and a strange disc of "Mahler Remembered." These are the Bernstein versions, all but No. 8 with the New York Philharmonic, that odd man out with the LSO. Each album of five discs cost £8.49.

DGG have taken a different line by putting all the nine Symphonies in their cycle by Kubelik into a single album, 14 records at £22.40 (2720 033). The first movement of No. 10 is also included, but unfortunately in the wrong edition. In format at least the DGG album has an advantage, for though you have to buy the cycle complete instead of in three instalments, the price is substantially cheaper, and the layout on the discs is more convenient. In the Third Symphony for example DGG manages to squeeze the whole of the first movement on to a single side, and in the Eighth the massive setting of the final scene of "Faust" which makes up the concluding part of the symphony, is fitted very comfortably on to two sides merely, against Bernstein's three—an important point, when continuity in Mahler is vital.

Hemmed in by these formidable cycles—Bernstein and Kubelik to hand, Solti and Haitink only months away—where does the Mahlerian record-collector stand? Bewildered almost certainly, for quite apart from these comprehensive feasts, the individual symphonies are available in more versions than ever before. The First Symphony is represented in the current catalogue by no fewer than 14 rival versions, the Fourth Symphony by 11, and the massive Second and Third Symphonies each have half a dozen versions currently to their credit, even with older contenders—like Bruno Walter's of No. 2—temporarily out of the catalogue.

It is a far cry from the days when Bruno Walter was regarded as the one and only authentic voice in Mahler. Nowadays the avalanche of new versions has snowed over his model example—alas he did not live to complete a cycle of all nine symphonies—but the multiplicity does at least serve to show that no one approach to Mahler is valid. There are still Mahler experts who set themselves up as prophets of interpretative truth, but here to my mind is a composer whose greatness transcends even extreme contrasts of approach. At the one extreme you can have Barbirolli gloriously expansive in the Fifth Symphony (my own desert island favourite for Mahler enjoyment); at the other you have Kubelik crisply urgent through almost every movement of every symphony and for the most part effectively so.

What matters is not so much the basic tempo or even the strict adherence to Mahler's generally meticulous markings, but the emotional dynamism behind the performance. It is not the pattern-making in Mahler that matters —important as detail must be—but rather the broad span of emotional architecture. A Mahler performance must be involving or it is nothing, and that is just as vital on record as in the concert hall.

Happily both the complete cycles now issued have that involving quality. I suspect that both conductors, Kubelik as well as Bernstein, have found their task made easier, since they themselves are composers as well as interpreters. Kubelik's own music may have little relationship with Mahler's—a fascinating work for strings by him appeared on record last year—but he still understands from inside the dual position which Mahler himself adopted.

His is the opposite of a meditative approach. He is at his most exhilarating in the two lighter symphonies, Nos. 1 and 4, for his fast tempi and sprightly rhythms provide a sharp focus for Mahler's child-heaven visions. That same approach is arguably less apt, but still effective in the darker symphonies. Neurotic tensions are underplayed. As presented by Kubelik this music could never be regarded by anyone as unhealthy, and having emerged from the dark middle symphonies without probing their recesses, Kubelik shows vividly what sunlight shines from the last two symphonies.

This account of the Eighth is entirely new to this country, and on balance it is a more refined version than Bernstein's, not just in interpretation but in recording quality too. The very opening is crisper and more exact, and unlike Bernstein Kubelik does not at once relax from the very fast initial tempo, though in both movements he allows wider contrasts than Bernstein in the marked tempo changes. His soloists are finer than Bernstein's (including as they do Fischer-Dieskau) and the massed choruses are rather better drilled. The recording quality is excellent, but like the Bernstein it fails to convey the full scale of sound—no doubt in the interests of clarity. I only hope the Decca engineers in Vienna and the Philips engineers in Amsterdam will achieve something more ample in sound.

Going from Kubelik to Bernstein, one cannot miss the greater flair of the American. Sometimes as in the First Symphony this makes for a heavily emotional approach verging on sentimentality, but as a whole the cycle is a superb achievement, for Bernstein's very quirks of interpretation, his dark humour in the middle symphonies for example, are essentially Mahlerian, compel one to listen, even when they take a liberty or two with the score.

The only symphony in the cycle new to the catalogue here is No. 4, but that is one of the disappointments, for the recording quality is dated. As a whole the CBS sound for Bernstein cannot match the DGG for Kubelik, but with these new transfers few will complain. Bernstein even more inescapably than Kubelik demonstrates the greatness of every one of these symphonies.

Seen from the point of view of the gramophone, Mahler's early death was a double tragedy. Elgar, his senior by three years, succeeded in putting on record his own interpretations of all his major orchestral works, where Mahler—often counted the greatest conductor of his age—is represented in recorded form by the oddest of memorials—a player-piano roll on which the composer, rather jerkily with a spattering of wrong notes, plays an arrangement of the final movement of the Fourth Symphony. A modern transcription of that player-piano performance is included on the extra disc with the Bernstein cycle, but as an interpretative guide it is of limited value, for I suspect the quirks are the result not so much of Mahler's own intentions as of a faulty mechanism.

Much more illuminating is the memory of Mahler's daughter as recorded on the same disc. When he walked along with her, she says, he would suddenly and unpredictably change his speed for a pace or two. It was almost a nervous complaint. Did he, I wonder, do the same when he was conducting? We shall never know for sure, but such suspicions convince me more than ever that this is music which should inspire not a narrow track of obedience to every letter in the score, but broad paths of inspiration.

review



Alun Owen: TV

TELEVISION

Peter Fiddick

Giants and Ogres

SOMEBODY REMARKED after we had seen this latest example that Alun Owen gives to television these days only those ideas he cannot get on to the stage. It sounds a bit improbable to me, but it emphasised the question raised in my mind by the production itself, of the relative advantages of the two arenas.

"Giants and Ogres" (Granada) could certainly have been performed on the stage. It is essentially a triangular situation in which a rat-race executive returns to see the son he has scarcely known, now a 20-year-old drop-out. Lured to it only by the death of the mother, Sam Dirk wants only to settle the relationship with the son one way or other, and free his mind to marry his girl friend.

The ties of family over years and distance is an old theme in Owen's work, and "Giants and Ogres" updates it: here it is the younger side of the generation gap who is stern and unyielding to the point of sadism, a deliberate destroyer of the older man's relationships, and both the father and the woman who loves him suffer.

Fresh from seeing the new Osborne, one was struck by certain technical similarities: little by way of physical action, few characters, relationships being talked out in well-crafted prose. On a straight comparison of such things, Owen might be said to have "won": all his parts yielded rich opportunities, the sense of people's pasts came through strongly in a way that Osborne's did not. And the whole thing gained interestingly from a tension between words and performance: directed by Christopher Morahan, the trio of Lee Montague, Ann Bell, and Christopher Neame, with a nice cameo as an unservile PR man by Clifford Parrish, gave a set of extraordinarily low-key performances while the words carried the passion. Lee Montague's part, in particular, was quite capable of being played as an archetypal blustering American executive, but gained from the cool treatment.

It is this important element in the play's success that makes one wonder whether the Osborne might not play more effectively on the box. It's not that you can't play this restrained style on the stage—the Pinter production of "Exiles" showed that—but it comes more easily and can be reinforced with television techniques. Alun Owen's seemed to me a good play, but it still gained from the medium.

ALBERT HALL

Hugo Cole

Early Music

THREE CONCERTS in one at Friday's Prom with separate groups of musicians for early music from the Spanish Court: motets by Josquin des Prés; and finally four Monteverdi motets with Bach's Fourth Brandenburg tacked on at the end for those strong enough to stay the course. All but the Bach were first Prom performances, and largely unfamiliar, I suppose, to most of the audience as to me. Perhaps regular Radio 3 listeners who tune in to the whole 11-hour daily session—including everything from Praetorius to Stockhausen—have new standards of endurance.

Standards of performance were very high—far higher than in the old days when one group of general practitioners took on the complete repertoire, and when whole symphony orchestras steamrollered slowly through Brandenburg. The first group was an entertainment of the lightest and most diverting sort, with plenty of amusing items, not so unlike those in favour at early Proms: Dave Munrow's Bourree on the Dulzian is a true descendant of the old cornet and bassoon solos, the drinking songs and frottelas beautifully sung by James Bowman and Martyn Hill are entertaining in very much the way that Purcell or Victorian catches are entertaining. The alternation of love songs, religious songs and rowdy pieces was most persuasively presented by the Early Music Consort very much in the twentieth century manner. Perhaps nothing else is possible today and in the Albert Hall—where surprisingly, the quiet renders sounded particularly well. Only the vigorous Praetorius Volte played by viols sounded rather ridiculous in the huge space, while the full band sounds satisfyingly raucous and homogenous in smaller halls, here sounded a casual assembly of instruments whose sounds never jelled to form a convincing whole.

The 16 Cantores in Ecclesia under Michael Howard gave us ample volume and great clarity in individual parts in the Josquin des Prés group—the Ave Marias, the second a six-part elaboration of the first, and a very Sancte Spiritus, noble music, but not easy to listen to in long stretches with so few variations of texture, tempo, and mood. This the experts will no doubt deny, but from the point of view (say) of the Monteverdi madrigals the music is relatively unapproachable even in these freely expressive performances. Monteverdi (whom I heard over the radio) was for me the real composer of the evening—for variety, dramatic instinct, and for his lighthanded wit (just as likely to show himself in a setting of the Mass as "Beatus Vir" as in a drinking-song that few earlier or later composers can approach). I have heard the madrigals performed with more finesse but these were, all the same, incisive performances, given by the Martindale Singers Choir and the London Bach Orchestra in which the music both danced and sang.

I'm only here for the pla

Steve Morrison reports on lunch-time theatre in Edinburgh

THE ONLY lunch-time theatre outside London is now six months old. In spite of initial cynicism from Scotland's cultural establishment it's quite well and living in Edinburgh, and all ready for its first festival season. But as usual with such Scottish developments, it was started by a foreigner, in this case an Englishman who hails from Manchester and Bradford. He's a brash novice actor called Phil Emmanuel. After some success with Bradford Theatre Group performing at lunch-time on the last Edinburgh Festival Fringe, he teamed up with an Edinburgh student, John Cumming, who suggested a name for the new venture, "The Other Pool Synod Hall."

The other what? Quite. The name derived from a demolished clutch of flea-pits masquerading as an ex-Edinburgh cinema, now remembered by none of the present theatre's patrons. So it evolved to "The Pool Lunch-hour Theatre Club." It lives in a four-storey building rented for £20 a week. Three minutes from Princes Street, it's right in the centre of Edinburgh's busiest restaurant area—vegetarian coffee houses for the trippers, Chinese for the workers. The theatre is not a restaurant but it does serve food.

There is a difference. If an office worker sees Phil Emmanuel in chef's hat barking on the theatre steps, he might ask, "What do you get?" to which Phil would reply, "Open sandwiches, soup, coffee," and that's just not good enough. "Nah. I want a three-course meal," and he will drift back through the door of the Chinese restaurant downstairs.

There is a table or two in the theatre's window but no money for full restaurant facilities. Phil thinks it should have been a restaurant first, or a pub, like the King's Head in Islington. John Cumming isn't so sure. He points to the extra space they've got, being on their own, so he can run late-night pop and jazz. Phil doesn't like the multi-media Arts Lab idea. He thinks it confuses the image.

Another image soon seen to be imaginary is the idea of Edinburgh as the cultural acropolis, the "Athens of the North." The Pool still only shares Edinburgh's clique of theatregoers with the Traverse and the Lyceum. Out of an average audience of 25, the uninitiated seldom number more than five. Yet whilst not fulfilling early hopes of converting masses of typists, this percentage is not to be sneered away. You'd be hard out to find a manual worker in the Traverse unless he's the local policeman: the Lyceum's proletariat wear uniforms or sell ice-creams.

If the restaurant serves no meal, what of the plays? Before he opened, Phil claimed the theatre would provide a new outlet for Scottish writers, and this it has, although there's nothing particularly Scottish about their material. Again the fare was to be "entertaining." "Experiment" was out. Phil now thinks this was facetious and patronising. "Surely entertainment is what all good writing is about?" he says, looking for full plays with only two conditions, six casts and only 30 minutes in length. London's lunch-hour may extend to hour-long plays but Edinburgh's watchful of Scottish puritanism has the slogan, "See a play and be back in time for work."

Uneven plays, bad conditions, actors paid on percentage; what does the Scottish Equity think of all this? They know wages are well below the minimum but they're prepared to treat the venture like an infant industry and hope it will mature to official Equity contracts.

The Scottish Arts Council has given £500 as a bursary to the proprietors and not the theatre. They justify the administrative distinction by saying that a grant to the theatre would imply a continuous commitment which they are not yet prepared to give.

Now, say it all works out: the "Pool" acquires a bar, negotiates another six-months rent, and is sustained by three weeks of Edinburgh Festival with the world pouring in to see seven shows a day. Will it just be another Edinburgh theatre cashing in on tourists in the high season and eking out a grant-aided living in the low?

I think not. There's a lot of invective paid these days to the need to widen the theatrical audience. Every theatre manager would disagree with that sentiment, but their methods seldom transcend the once-only gimmick.

It's true there are still some variety theatres in Scotland but not many. The Gaiety is doing well this summer with Majesty's in Aberdeen sustaining seasonal tours, and Glasgow's Metropole was succoured by a long run of "Hair," possibly the only version appealing to working-class audiences to sustain. An Arts Council circuit is existing but generally to middle-class town and country audiences.

Of the repertory theatres, Dundee and the Glasgow Citizens' get the mixed audiences but nothing very healthy. The Lyceum has just had a pop festival which, claimed its artistic director, brought many new theatre people into the theatre. It did not, it brought them to another concert.

Lunch-time theatre, with its emphasis on the lunch and the time, is an attempt to go to where people are instead of asking them to come when they'd rather not.

All right, it can only serve the fringe touring office and not the distillery. But other theatres are taking note. More theatres will use the lunch hour during this year's festival. Even the Royal Lyceum, Scotland's version of the National Theatre, has recently opened a studio theatre which is planning about lunch-time shows. Soon lunch-time theatres are having an effect.

EIGHT-DAY WONDER

Tony Palmer's book on the OZ trial comes out this weekend. Michael Behr reports on how it came to be written



Tony Palmer

TONY PALMER ordered a Zrazy beefsteak, then stared suspiciously round the Polish restaurant in Heath Street in search of any Hampstead intellectuals. The Abwehr-grey eyes fell on a group, and it happened that shortly afterwards they got up and left. He looked pleased.

He was saying how he'd fallen out with the BBC in 1969 over his weekly arts programme, "How It Is": "they felt that the demands I made on the system were greater than the system would bear—no, not a question of cost, but of cultural pattern. To them pop music is 'low' culture, and classical music is 'high' culture. And this led to a series of shouting matches." What sort of things had they shouted about? "Well, 'How It Is' was mainly a programme on youth culture, and yet they threatened to veto it if Richard Neville and people like him continued to take part in it. It was getting a larger audience than 'Omnibus,' but the BBC didn't allow young people to have their say. And since it's come off there's been nothing for young people at all. We pay lip-service to the young, but in fact are deaf to their demands."

On Saturday his 288-page book on the "OZ" case appears, "The Trials of OZ" (Blond and Briggs, 60p). It comes out only a month after the trial itself ended, hitting the bookstalls and newsagents by direct delivery just in time for the bank holiday crowds. It is partly the transcript of the trial recorded by the defence in court, partly his own impression of how and why the words were said. There are 17 illustrations by Felix Topolski, who was one of the defence witnesses.

"It was the longest obscenity trial in history, but more importantly it was actually the worst reported. I'd never sat in the courts before, and it became obvious with increasing fascination that there was a total difference between what one read in the newspapers, and what actually happened. Because of the various legal problems, what you actually saw in the papers was so sort of 'straight,' and without colour, and ordinary, that it somehow gave you no impression of what was going on."

The first printing is well over 50,000; an average figure for the first printing of most hard-back books is 4,000. It's his second book. "Born Under a Bad Sign," all about pop music, appeared last year. Two more books are on the way.

Palmer is nudging 30. He has a way of appearing slightly over-alert and slightly over-relaxed both at the same time, as though on patrol. He specialises in a flow of good stories against himself, which are spat out nonchalantly but accurately, like orange-pips, and the general effect is often that of a vitamin-fed Woody Allen.

"I look upon myself totally as a hack. My film-making and writing are completely functional. I'm simply there as an intermediary to transmit the excitement I feel about certain things, like pop music, and to try and shake the suburbs out of their cultural and social complacency. After all, I suppose that is my background—lower middle class. And you don't get any more boring than that."

He joined the BBC in 1965 as a general trainee, straight down from Cambridge, where he read Moral Sciences. He worked with Ken Russell on "Isadora," eventually taking off on his own account. He and Russell inaugurated "Omnibus" in 1968. Russell with the Rosetti film, and Palmer with his instantaneously notorious Beatles film "All My Loving." He made four films for "Omnibus," a further four for the BBC, and has altogether completed 20 full-length documentary films. His most recent is "Bernstein Conducts Mahler," for West German TV.

His journalism has been voluminous. "I suppose I've given out 150,000 words a year for the last four years," he says, "getting on for three quarters of a million so far—what a terrible waste . . . Totally functional. . . ." He has made enough out of his films and his writing to invest in a classy, ocean-going house in Ladbroke Square, where his neighbours will be Ken Russell and Roy Jenkins.

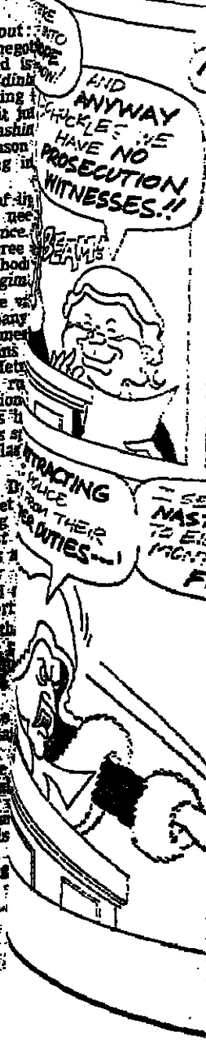
He was the first person to write a regular column about pop in a quality newspaper, kicking off for the "Observer" in October 1967 with a review of Frank Zappa's new LP: "For all their deliberately bizarre image, the Mothers of Invention have made a determined effort to hold a mirror up to the self-pitying arrogance and ugliness of the world they inhabit." At that time the Mothers were banned by most American radio stations.

By February this year, he was pointing to the new emerging voice of the Underground, centring on the best of the non-chart pop music—Lennon, Clapton, Page, Hiseman, Baker—as an opposition to the existing forms of Establishment culture. It was anti-elitist, radical, innovatory, "the contemporary manifestation of what started as simple rock 'n' roll and now spreads across the whole of the artistic spectrum . . . a new radical culture, more sympathetic to the problems of the young or dispossessed." He added that he would be following its course.

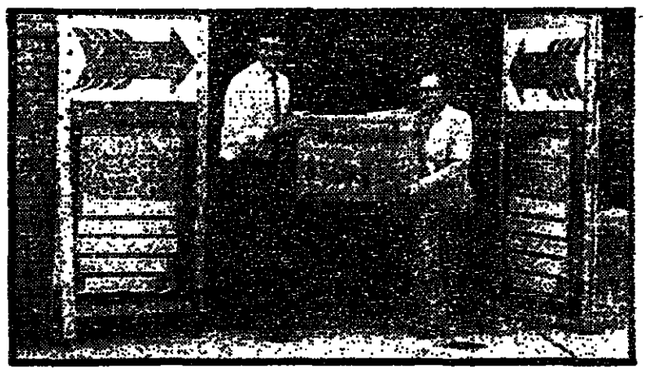
"I went to the trial for the first couple of days, before I'd thought of writing a book, because I was a friend of Richard's. I'd known him since he came to England, and I felt I simply had to support him."

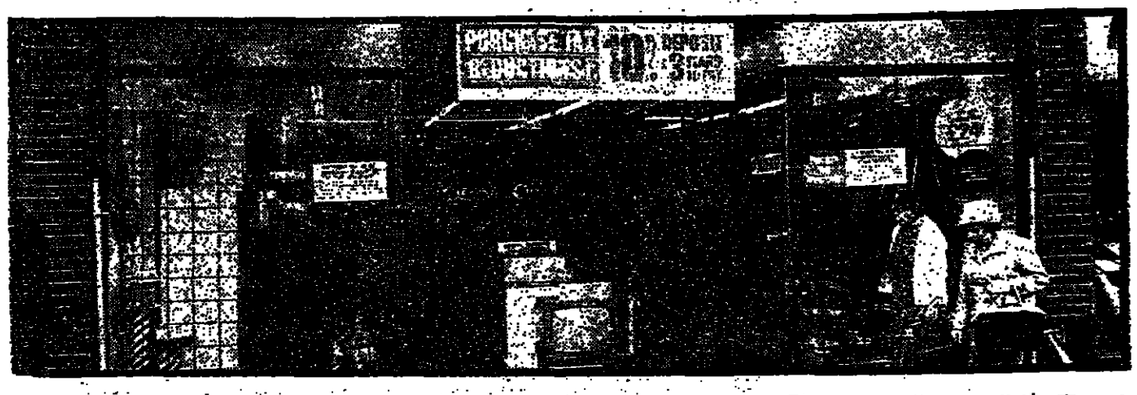
"The Trials of OZ" runs to more than 120,000 words, and he wrote it in eight days. He said that he now felt drained and charred and burnt-out after having poured out all that verbiage. "I finished the book at tea-time on Sunday, August 1. I really felt I had to get finished by tea-time, because I wanted to go for a walk before the sun went down. So I really had to churn it out. That day I wrote 10,000 words — 20 sheets of foolscap paper, 500 words to the page. Handwritten. I can't type. I can write 1,000 words an hour if I'm really steaming. It was in fact easy to write—just straight reporting. The actual transcript of the trial runs to 2,800 foolscap pages; it was done by a team.

"All the profits of the book are going towards 'OZ,' no one's making any money out of it at all. In fact, for me it's a total dead loss: I sat in that court room for six weeks without earning a penny. I should think about a third of the book is taken from the transcript. But as you know, there is a difference between what is said and the actual impression it makes. In a way the book is like a thriller—it has its extremely exciting moments, as well as those that just move the story along. It's often said that the worst director in the world can't go wrong with a court room drama. And in a way the whole thing does read like a work of fiction. Much of it simply has to be read to be believed."



Elisabeth Dunn and Diana Pollock report on the continuing growth of discount houses





CHECKOUT

I can get it for you wholesale

"SIR,—MY GROCER is neither fool, knave, nor profiteer and has served me faithfully for two decades. I now find that a garish establishment opposite is selling my particular tea at 5d less per quarter and I am tempted to 'rat' across the road. Taking the long view, however, I think I will change my tea and stick to my grocer. There is something vaguely sinister and un-English about this cut-price racket.—Yours etc., J. Towers."

Thus a letter to the Guardian in July 1962 at a time when retail price maintenance still existed and discounting on its present scale was plain illegal. Today, J. Towers is probably in the minority—even if he wasn't at the time.

The current, positively sonic boom in discount trading is the direct result of Edward Heath's campaign to abolish resale price maintenance in 1964 when he was President of the Board of Trade. This was one of his early appearances in the rôle of the housewife's friend and a good deal more successful than some of his more recent performances. Indeed, the abolition of RPM has produced a situation where it is either madness, idleness or snobbery to pay the list price for pretty well anything except books or Andrews Liver Salts. (Publishers and the manufacturers of "certain medicaments" are allowed to maintain their resale prices because it is thought to be in the interests of the consumer.)

It is a debatable point as to whether the abolition of RPM led to the growth of discount houses or vice versa. During the early sixties there were companies who, in the interests of lower profit margins but more trade, cut their retail prices and brought on severe apoplexy in manufacturers' board rooms.

Keddie's Supa-Save (Warwick Square, Southend-on-Sea, Essex) was one of these companies. Keddie's is, to all intents and purposes, a straightforward department store but it operates on profit margins of around 25 per cent—10 per cent below most department stores. What it loses on margins it gains in volume of sales—standard discount trading practice.

Keddie's was cutting its prices while RPM was still in operation and received 60 solicitor's letters and several court injunctions restraining it from selling certain lines cheap. It had to stop selling Thermos flasks, for instance. Tesco found itself in much the same position over Kayser Bondor stockings. The U-Save Self-Service Discount Department Store (heaven help us) of Harrogate evolved an ingenious part-exchange scheme whereby customers received £5 for an old toothbrush which got it nicely round RPM. Keddie's says that even today it finds a lot of manufacturers who are either positively hostile to the idea of discount trading or at least mildly in favour of RPM.

In a lot of ways discount shops have made life a lot more complicated for the average consumer. It has introduced the irritation of buying something to find it three days later in another shop at two-thirds of the price you paid for it. (Six years ago, the Consumers Association found 77 per cent of the general public were in favour of RPM for this very reason.) But equally there is the satisfaction of paying only two-thirds of the manufacturer's recommended price which produces much the same glow as winning a haggle with the income tax inspector.

Discount buying is not the exclusive business it was once thought to be, just as charter flying is no longer the preserve of sometimes doubtful club activities. Anyone can buy goods at a discount *providing he knows where to go.* There are, of course, special discount arrangements run by some stores—like The Jewel House (Hatton Garden, London, WC 1) which offers a 40 per cent discount to an oddly assorted section of the community including trade unionists, students, doctors and members of the armed services.

There are still special concessions made to club members; discounts are also available through individual company and trade union schemes as well as at shops and warehouses which are open to anyone who cares to go along.

Broadly, discount operations work because manufacturers are asked to supply goods in large quantities and at reduced wholesale prices. They are the same goods as they would supply to any normal retail outlet. The discount trader then depends on fast sales with a minimum amount of fuss—that is, excluding sales staff, elegant premises and anything that could be termed an overhead.

It may mean, as the National Chamber of Trade points out, that the consumer is having to make sacrifices to cheapness in the way of service either on the discount premises or later when it comes to the installation of consumer durables. It is a conclusion that some discount traders themselves naturally refute—often with the support of their customers.

Curry's (head office: Uxbridge Road, London W 5), with over 400 shops is probably one of the most familiar discount operations, born in a bicycle shed in Leicester in 1884. *It sells mostly* branded radio and television (brown goods) and domestic electrical appliances (white goods). It does have its own brand of refrigerators and home freezers manufactured for the company in Italy.

Curry's point out that a lot of the hard selling is done for them by the manufacturer's own advertising which happily cuts the store's expenditure. A man from the National Chamber of Trade which is heavily in favour of the corner shop and the personal touch said that discount traders *are* spoiling things for everybody else. Only the other day, he said, he heard of a customer who went into a shop to inquire about a lawnmower. He took down all the details, said he'd made his decision and was going straight off to his local discount store to buy the thing: "Discount trading just encourages this kind of dishonesty," he said.

But nobody could blame any customer for going to a discount store for, say, a GEC 19in. colour television which is listed at £220.75 when he can buy it for £189 (Curry's price). But, he may ask himself, what kind of guarantees and service are attached to this transaction? There is the maker's guarantee which holds for all discount goods, but the Consumers Association and other militant groups have been pouring scorn on these for some time on the grounds that anyone who signs a maker's guarantee may be signing away most of his legal rights.

Curry's runs its own service company which, it claims, is often better than independent servicing outfits, though Checkout has been unable to verify the claim. Curry's — not altogether unexpectedly—is trying to educate consumers to the idea that maintenance must be allowed for on domestic appliances like it is on motor cars.

Curry's offers hire purchase—though that in itself might seem to knock out the benefits of the initial discount. They also say they buy enough spares of any given piece of equipment to see it through its life expectancy, though nobody at Curry's could *actually estimate how long life might* be expected to last.

Trident Cash and Carry (22 branches nationally, addresses available from Telefusion House, Preston New Road, Blackpool FY4 4QY) operates on the classic discount system of minimum extras for maximum sales. They sell *only electrical equipment* from warehouses alongside their own factories and they provide extensive parking areas because they really prefer customers to take their purchases with them. The warehouses themselves are little more than self-service stores with a girl at the cash desk. The company *does have a pool of engineers* who double up as services for Telefusion's rental operation and Trident's retail customers.

Trident says that its overheads are 10 per cent less than Curry's and a comparison of the discounts seems to reflect this. Examples of black and white TV prices are: Bush 20-inch No. 191S: list £76.95, Trident £60.65, Curry's, £66. Bush 24-inch, No. 193s: list £86.50, Trident £68.36, Curry's £76. The Bush TR130 transistor radio is: list £18.95, Trident £13.84, Curry's £16.20.

Trident does not do hire purchase, will take cheques (no Barclaycards because each card payment adds 1½ per cent) but most people prefer to pay cash anyway. Almost all discount houses will make arrangements for delivery, for which, of course, they make a charge.

Woolworth's runs its own subsidiary discount operation, Woolco, which seems to be a true interpretation of discount selling as it is known in America. They so far have only three branches — Bournemouth, Thornaby-on-Tees and Oadby, Leicestershire. You can get one-third off the price of motor tyres and two years to pay.

Tesco, too, runs a chain of discount stores separate from its food markets, selling furniture and household goods. Most of the merchandise works out at around 20 per cent below list price though you can get Pyrex and Vymura for half price.

There is also, of course, the Houndsditch Warehouse Company Ltd (Houndsditch, London E 1), a subsidiary of Great Universal Stores which has been in business for 40 years. It operates like an enormous department store on a card-holding basis and while they like to know "who their customers are," the qualifications for getting a card cover a pretty wide range. Houndsditch does not like to think of itself as a discount operation—more of a department store offering a wide range of goods (true) at competitive prices. Their customers tend to regard shopping at the warehouse as a serious business rather than a laconic bit of window-shopping and in fact there is a rule which says that purchases must total over £1. It is not all that uncommon for customers to spend £1,500 to £2,000 in one go—and all sales are based on cash. There is a personal loan plan handled by an outside finance house.

But perhaps the real—if less obtrusive—killings are to be made through discount clubs which run along the same lines as the Diners Club in that you can go to selected stores, restaurants or whatever, present a card and get a discount on anything you *buy there. They are the hangover* from RPM days when almost the only way to get a discount legally was through a club.

As a rule there is an annual subscription—anything between £2 and £6 or thereabouts. Depending on how *much you use it, the subscription prob*ably pays for itself within a few months and club membership can open up a whole new style of living. Through Gainers Club (22 Woodstock Street, London W 1) for instance, you can not only buy groceries and petrol at a discount but take a sauna bath and have your poodle clipped on the cheap at the same time.

The Fichel Club (185 Piccadilly, London W 1) costs £2 a year (£1 to AA members) and offers discount on travel and accommodation in Europe provided everything is booked through the club. For the times when you are not travelling you can get 10 per cent off riding lessons and 12½ per cent off a modelling course.

There is also the Country Gentleman's Association Ltd. (Letchworth, Herts) which was formed in 1893 to advise on squirearchical problems and somehow got deflected into discount mail order over the years. The catalogue lists most of the usual consumer durables as well as the less durable lines like wines and spirits. The Country Gentlemen also run a discount card scheme.

Finally there are the schemes run by individual companies and trades unions which are open to all employees or paid up members. The Transport and General Workers' Union can supply its members with furniture at 25 per cent off, carpets at upwards of 33 per cent off and paints at a reduction of 40 per cent. The National and Local Government Officers Association has a scheme which offers the usual goods plus the services of opticians, decorators and language schools at a discount. The Civil Service Motoring Association offers its members discounts on most car-orientated goods and lists a lot of household items into the bargain.

ICI, Burmah-Castrol, Boots, Shell, Ford Motors and EMI (to name but a few) all run staff discount schemes with varying degrees of range but there *does seem to be a slight breakdown in* communications in that probably not all their employees are aware of the benefits available to them.

And while you are raising the money to pay for all bargains, it may be as well to remember that if you borrow from the bank you are paying a diminishing rate of interest as the debt is repaid. If you buy on hire purchase you pay full rate of interest, throughout the repayment period.

In the end, of course, given a high risk element, the most competitive discount of all tends to be the stuff that *fell off the back of a lorry.* After all, the suppliers have a strongly vested interest in fast turnover.



Letter

Meter matter

CHECKOUT'S COMMENTS on meter readings last week brought a number of cries of pain from readers. Mr Robert Dimmock of London SW 6 says that for the first two quarters after he moved to his present home his electricity consumption was about 1,000 kw. The third quarter the estimated reading was 1,000 kw. In June the meter reader was astonished to find it registering 6,000 kw. since December and himself suggested a meter test. Mr Dimmock thereupon telephoned the LEB who sent another meter reader who not unnaturally found that the meter reading agreed with the previous one, and the LEB asked him to pay up. Mr Dimmock protested to the LEB and received an acknowledgment card—but an engineer called while he was on *holiday, so he awaits develop*ments.

Miss J. Silva, of London SW 15 is out from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. every day, but leaves a key with the caretaker. She was informed by the South-West London Accounting Centre (a) that the board discontinued the practice of leaving cards for consumers to fill in "as this was costing upwards of £80,000 a year and was considered detrimental to the majority of consumers whose meters are read each quarter" (b) "The telephone lines to this office are extremely busy but if you would like to try and telephone the reading from time to time this could perhaps be incorporated in your account." (c) "The meter readers have to return a high percentage of readings under a productivity agreement and this does not enable them to go to other than the place where the meter is situated each quarter. It has been found that caretakers can be quite elusive persons and this would perhaps mean that the *man has to spend more time* than he can spare hunting him down."

Not surprisingly, Miss Silva has pointed out that the only alternative to leaving her a card to fill in seems to be to assess her readings for the *next 20 years, when she is* due to retire.

M. G. Girling of Felixstowe's little problem is the most noteworthy. The house was built a year ago *with* outside meters. Nevertheless, the gas man leaves the usual "*meter reader called*" *card*, and the first sign that an electricity meter reader has called is an estimated reading!

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THE GUARDIAN

London Monday August 23, 1971

After the gunfire stops

What is the long-term future of Northern Ireland? The public debate so far has been unhelpful, for most participants have merely attacked or defended the Irish settlement of 1920. Yet it is just as sterile for the Irish or the English to rake over the ashes of battles 50 and 60 years ago as it is for the Orangemen to relive their 17th century triumphs.

Any long-term settlement must begin from where we are now, not from 1920, 1916, 1912, 1798, 1690, or even from before the Protestant settlers went to Ulster. Indeed, the widespread use of the word "settler" to describe people whose families have often been in Ireland since before the Mayflower left for America reveals the type of hypocrisy in terminology which clouds the issue. An ideological anti-colonialism which would, in logic, require the Bostonians to hand back their city to the American Indians is not a useful basis for discussion.

Yet the intractability of the Irish problem is a function of history: the Northern Protestants have been there so long: the strength of religious feeling in Ireland has kept intermarriage to a minimum; the Unionists resisted Home Rule: the South quickly abandoned Home Rule for full political, though not economic, independence (thus causing the Council of Ireland to be still-born); the Unionists ran their state with "a Protestant Parliament for a Protestant people," and showed no generosity to the minority: the Catholics have never accepted that state, and in education and other matters have built their own ghettoes.

The short-term priority in Northern Ireland must be to stop the killing. No political initiative will succeed when every week brings new causes of grievance and new martyrs for one side or the other. To ask the Protestants to accept any political new deal without better assurance than they have had so far that the IRA is being defeated is politically unrealistic. To ask Catholics to accept a return of the status quo ante bellum is equally unrealistic.

Some Catholics see the present crisis as a necessary, if horrible, preliminary to the unity of Ireland. But that possibility recedes with every gun-battle and riot. The most the IRA could hope to achieve would be to create a chaos so sustained and bloody that the British people demanded the withdrawal of the army. But long before that happened the Protestants would have created their own armed militia. No one could predict the outcome of the battle which would follow. The only certainties are that large numbers of people would die, life in the North of Ireland would become almost unbearable and economic prosperity impossible for many years, and the problem at the end would be what it is now: how to govern a minority with its consent, rather than by simply voting it down. That would be the problem within a united Ireland, as it is within Northern Ireland: only the religion of the minority would have changed.

So in the medium-term the issue is not the unity of Ireland (or indeed the unity of the British Isles, which would make more economic sense, even if it is historically unthinkable). The aim must be to find a political system within Northern Ireland which gives both Protestants and Catholics a fair deal and a full share in their government.

This will mean some unusual political expedients, as well as a complete change in spirit. The introduction of PR would be a rather sharp departure from the simple "one man, one vote" slogan of the civil rights movement, but it probably has advantages in such a divided community. The Catholics must have a say in government as well as the stronger representation in Parliament which PR would probably bring. A coalition of Protestants and Catholics on the wartime British model seems the best first step. This will strike Unionists as an odd deviation from normal peacetime democracy. But Northern Ireland is not at peace, and Protestants would be wise to accept anything reasonable which won Catholic consent to the government.

To take the Border out of parliamentary politics another expedient which is outside the British tradition seems worth considering: a periodic referendum—say every five years, but not coinciding with the Stormont elections. This just might allow party politics to grow gradually away from the constitutional—and therefore sectarian—question. One day Protestants might even be elected for Catholic constituencies and vice versa.

What would happen in the long-term is unpredictable. Republicans would nurture the hope that the Protestants might learn by experience that living politically with Catholics is pleasanter than they expected, and in the end vote for Irish unity. This perhaps ignores the comparative economic natures of the two areas. It is often forgotten that Ulster's total trade per head of the population is between two and three times that of the Republic, reflecting its greater industrial development. It may be that if the sectarian problems were removed from day-to-day living it would be the Catholics who would change their minds and quietly vote in the referenda for continuing the British connection. One way or the other, a likely result would be that Britain and Ireland would live together as better neighbours, and perhaps one day grow closer politically.

First steps in Korea

The habit of trying out moves towards détente in South-east Asia appears to be catching. The four-minute meeting between the Red Cross officials of North and South Korea last week marked the first direct peaceful contact between the two sides for 26 years. Against the background of the bitter 1950-3 war, spying and sabotage incursions, and shooting across the demarcation line, this brief meeting is a significant development. Furthermore, they have agreed to meet again.

The encouraging feature is the speed with which the meeting was set up. On August 12, the President of South Korea's Red Cross in a notably unpolemical message proposed discussion in Geneva "in October at the latest" of the problems affecting the families divided by the demarcation line. The northern Red Cross President replied two days later asking for a meeting at Panmunjom. The two sides met there on August 20.

The cutting of all links between the two halves apparently concerns 10 million people—just less than one quarter of the populations of both Koreas. There must be hopes that contact and joint efforts over this proportion will spread to other spheres. It should logically. Both sides reacted in the same way to the announcement that President Nixon would be visiting Peking. They are afraid of deals being done over their heads. A natural reaction was to start thinking in terms of local efforts to reduce the tension.

Other pressures have been working on both sides. The United States has indicated that it seeks to neutralise the peninsula. Pyongyang put forward last April an eight-point reunification plan, which President Kim Il-sung backed with a call this month for contacts with all the political parties in the south. President Park was under pressure from the opposition during the presidential election to build up contacts with the north. He echoed Kim Il-sung's message in a recent speech. After years of rigidity the southern proposition over Red Cross contacts was a remarkable turnabout. The years of tension, hatred, and suspicion will not be swept away overnight. But these humanitarian contacts are a welcome first step.

The Ted and Olivia show

The reason why Olivia de Havilland, Bryan Forbes, André Previn, Nanette Newman, and Mia Farrow are dining at Chequers tonight can now be revealed. They will discuss a new film, entitled "The Ted Heath Story" or, alternatively, "Sail Away." Mr Forbes will write and direct, Mr Previn will compose the score, Miss de Havilland will play our hero's stepmother, and our hero, of course, will play our hero.

The story is of a grammar school boy who goes to Oxford where he fritters away his time working and night after night falls into bed hopelessly sober. Secretly he dreams of becoming a great musician until his teacher (Miss Farrow) tells him this can never be. Shattered, he simply lets himself go, drifts into politics and wanders aimlessly from one dead end job to another. Chief Whip, Lord Privy Seal, Leader of the Opposition . . . in his heart he knows his life is meaningless. Then one day he meets the Queen (Miss Newman), who says: "Ted, why not take up sailing?" Ambition flares anew. He acquires a yacht and sails it relentlessly wherever people will have him.

Naturally his work suffers, but what matter? Ted is now an international yachtsman, famous all over the world in his little sailing cap. Never again do people say of him: "Ted who?" At last he has found his niche. The second half of the film takes place largely at sea, and when you've seen one yacht race you've seen them all. So, for added interest, he is shown to have some mysterious, part-time job in Downing Street although what he actually does there is never made clear. The finale, however, should be stupendous. As the sun sets over Britain, gallant Ted takes Morning Cloud—painted red, white and blue so that the message is clear even to those snogging in the back row—into new, hazardous, and uncharted waters, while a million unemployed stand on the dockside cheering. Queues for the best seats are expected to form on the right.



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A COUNTRY DIARY

WESTMORLAND: From Thursday — for the first time in more than a thousand years—the old grey town of Kendal will be off the main road to the North, and, indeed, the main road to anywhere. When they open the new bypass which winds over the low hills to the west of the town, the second bypassing of Kendal in 10 months, the only people coming into the town will be those who choose to do so, and not merely those forced to drive through narrow, congested streets on their way to or from the Lakes or elsewhere. At long last this ancient town, rescued from the noise and smell of heavy lorries by the new motorway, and now relieved of the summer stream of holiday through-traffic to the Lakes will be able to take up its old traditions and glories again and become a pleasant country town well worth visiting for its own sake. No longer will Kendal be the notorious bottleneck of the North—a place to get through at all costs—but, once again, a busy, attractive place sprawled across the river within its own circle of hills; a place touched on many occasions by the march of history but with its eyes now fixed on the future. The new opportunities presented to the old town by this second bypassing are tremendous, for, in addition to its increasingly busy workaday rôle, it can now become a town for the connoisseur visitor, the holidaymaker seeking something different, even if only in his shopping. For the first time since main road traffic turned the town into a place to be avoided where possible Kendal now has everything to gain by setting out its shop window and making the best of its traditions and situation. But the new job needs energy and imagination.

A. HARRY GRIFFIN.



The famous Soledad brothers—Fleeta Drumgo (left), John Clutchette, and (right) George Jackson himself.

Soledad symbol

By MALCOLM DEAN

GEORGE JACKSON, the Soledad Brother who died yesterday in a gun battle in San Quentin Prison, was a rare figure in American politics—a man to whom both the Old and the New Left could rally.

For both revolutionaries and reformers on the Left, he was an ideal symbol of the racism and repression that many black people suffer in America: 10 years in prison, over seven of them in solitary confinement for being involved in a hold-up for 70 dollars and for behaving badly, by the questionable standards of California's Soledad and San Quentin, once in prison.

Although he had the support of Los Angeles's most famous Communist Party member, Angela Davis, it is doubtful whether many people abroad would have heard of him but for the revolutionary act of his younger brother, Jonathan. Last August in an unsuccessful attempt to free his brother George, Jonathan held up a court at gunpoint, armed three convicts, kidnapped a judge and four other hostages, and attempted to escape, shouting: "Free the Soledad Brothers by 12.30." In a shoot-out outside the court as the kidnappers attempted to escape, Jonathan Jackson, the judge, and two of the convicts all died.

Angela Davis, who was already well known in America because of her unsuccessful fight with the regents of the University of California for her right to remain an assistant professor of philosophy at the university as a Communist Party member, took up George Jackson's cause some time before the shoot-out after he had been charged with murdering a guard at Soledad prison. Now Miss Davis faces charges of murder, kidnapping, and conspiracy for allegedly providing the guns used by Jonathan Jackson.

If it was the Old Left who had done so much to make George Jackson an international cause, the Soledad Brother had been much more in sympathy with the extreme New Left, such as the Weathermen, in his famous letters from prison.

In a letter to his lawyer, Mrs Fay Stender, a year ago he wrote: "Don't mistake this as a message from George to Fay, it's a message from the hunted running blacks to those people of this society who profess to want to change the conditions that destroy life. These blacks are still in doubt as to whether those elements across the tracks (White America) want this change badly enough to accept the US being physically brought to its knees to attain it. Will the Weathermen always be a microscopic minority? I dig them. . . ."

In all of his letters he never attempted to camouflage either the petty crimes he had committed in his early life or his later commitment to revolution. Prison politicised him. He did not regard himself as an offender but as a victim of society.

His refusal to be cowed by the repressive penal system to which he was subjected helped inspire the new campaign for reform and prisoners' rights that has emerged in California.

But, inevitably, there has been an attempt to give him talents which he did not possess. He was not a theoretician, and he gave the Left little guidance on the route and problems ahead.

"Capitalism must be destroyed and, after it is destroyed, if we find that we still have problems we'll wash them out," he wrote to his lawyer in April, 1970. The means of starting the revolution was equally vague. "To destroy it will require cooperation and communion between colony and colony, nation and nation."

The vanguard was to be the black people in America. "The entire colonial world is watching the blacks inside the US, wondering and waiting for us to come to our senses. Their problems and struggles with the American monster are much more difficult than they would be if we actively aided them. We are on the inside. We are the only ones (besides the very small white minority left) who can get at the monster's heart without subjecting the world to nuclear fire. We have a momentous historical rôle to act out if we will."

To Jackson, America was a fascist state, using a thousand devices to prevent the people from questioning the validity of the principles upon which capitalism was founded. He drew a parallel between blacks and buffaloes — both social animals needing to "butt shoulders and butt butts." The danger was that without leaders they were liable to roar off in a hundred different directions. He believed the American state was systematically annihilating black leaders.

There is little argument over Jackson's literary talents, nor his courage, psychological strength, and compassion for his family and friends. Jean Genet believes he has made a major contribution to revolutionary literature.

Genet notes in an introduction to the prison letters: "What seems new to me in this black literature is that now we hear almost no echoes of the great Hebrew prophets. From Richard Wright to George Jackson, the blacks are stripping themselves of all the presbyterian and biblical rags: their voices are rawer, blacker, more accusing, more implacable, tearing away any reference to the cynical cheats of the religious establishment. Their voices are more singular, and singular too in what they seem to agree upon: to denounce the curse not of being black, but captive."

His book of prison letters will have probably been of much more assistance to reformers than revolutionaries. Few books have relayed so well the attitudes of militant blacks in America.

"Black men born in the US and fortunate enough to live past the age of 18 are conditioned to accept the inevitability of prison. For most of us, it simply looms as the next phase in a sequence of humiliations. I was prepared for prison," Jackson wrote in a letter to his publisher.

Even Jackson could not have been prepared for the conditions he found in San Quentin and Soledad. A US District Court inquiry into Soledad prison in 1966 found the prison authorities had "abandoned elemental concepts of decency by permitting conditions to prevail of a shocking and debased nature."

Reforms to California's penal system have begun. A new emphasis on probation rather than prison is attracting observers from around the world. There is still much to be done. Soledad has suffered 10 deaths—guards and prisoners—in the past 18 months. The attention which Jackson's book focused on California's prisons can only have helped the reformers' cause.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A note of defeatism

Sir,—As an Englishman who has chosen to spend the rest of his life among his fellow-Europeans, the Italians, may I point out that, to many other Europeans, some of the letters in the British press are disturbingly similar to those defeatist letters that appeared—not, as I remember, in the Guardian—before the British public finally decided it had had enough of Hitler? That decision gave Great Britain the leadership of Europe at the end of the war, but British governments, Labour and Conservative alike, rejected the opportunity, with the result that we now have to join an organisation which has developed rules, traditions, prejudices of its own. But have we really lost self-confidence to such an extent that we doubt the potential value of our cooperation and influence? And are we really so defeatist as to prefer the alternative of increasingly unworthy and degrading isolation?

I hear too many complaints in continental Europe about British lack of managerial initiative, British shoddy workmanship, and British strikes (yes, even here in Italy, where at least the over-frequent strikes are due mainly to the speed with which a backward agricultural country is changing into a leading industrial one) to believe that British membership of the Common Market will be easy in the early years. But also I hear many expressions of confidence in the sturdiness and steadiness of British democracy, and of hope that these qualities will be made available to strengthen the economic, social, and political development of Europe.—Yours faithfully,

Vernon Bartlett.
San Ginese di Compito,
Italy.

Parallel line

Sir,—Mr Donald Murray is right when he claims (August 20) that the case of the "OZ" editors is an almost exact parallel to his hypothetical case of a dog-owner prosecuted for allowing his dog to foul a footpath.

Parallel means "Does not touch at any point."—Yours truly,

John Morcom.
24 Lawn Crescent,
Kew, Richmond,
Surrey.

Football's culprits

Sir,—David Lacey's apologia for foul play in football is a disgrace to the Guardian, highlighted by contrast with Allen Wade's splendidly forthright, rational attitude. Too many journalists and TV commentators side with the referee-baiters (remember the one-sided, wrong-sided, BBC treatment of the notorious Leeds v. West Bromwich match).

The real culprits are those managers and coaches who require players to foul and to use other illegal methods in order to win, and their policy is encouraged by the over-tolerant referee. An unruly class of children has no respect for a teacher who turns a blind eye to bad behaviour; and too many referees recently have curried favour by accepting the myth that it is a sign of weakness to punish promptly and sternly. Certainly that a gross offence will bring immediate dismissal from the field is the most effective way of ensuring that crime does not pay.

Football is now so skilled that a feast of creative play, with more goals, is available—but it can only take the stage when the ruthless destroyers and their backroom bosses are eliminated. And is it not high time that repeated offenders were excluded from England teams?

"Win at any price" is not a creditable advertisement for any society.—Yours etc,

Robin Pedley,
Professor of Education.
University of Exeter.

Sir,—With reference to David Lacey's article in the Guardian of August 20 on football's straitjacket, here are one or two of the many points on which I beg to differ.

First, if he feels that the series of bookings administered by Mr Johnson are more detrimental to the game than fans throwing things at players, then I can only point him to two things which can result from the latter action—injury, possibly very serious, to the players, and closure of the ground, which we have already seen twice this season.

Secondly, I feel that he has taken a very wrong attitude on the action of the League and FA. Instead of taking away the referee's discretion, surely they are trying to make the punishment more consistent. If a player knows that he is going to be booked for deliberate handling, or sent off for swearing, then both he and his manager will ensure that he doesn't do it.

N. Issitt.
25a Wellington Gardens,
London SE7.

Britain's legal system

Sir,—What right has John M. Collins (August 18) to criticise Mr Grimond's "muddle-headed attacks" on our legal system when he himself is the victim of superficial thinking and has obviously been duped by the cunning propaganda of the Bar Council?

As a solicitor of several years' standing I have been completely disillusioned about the glories of the English legal system which seems to be such an example of justice in the textbooks, but such a hypocritical fiasco in practice. The whole system is so antediluvian that, in spite of so-called reforms, the people will never be able to obtain justice until the main structure of the legal profession has been abolished, starting with the Bar Council and the Law Society.

How can there ever be true justice in a system which itself is divided and operated by a divided profession? Every lawyer will admit privately that there is no justification for the two-tier system of barristers and solicitors, yet no barrister can be heard to say publicly that the two branches of the profession should be fused.

The present system, while costing the public far too much, is wholly unsatisfactory and leads to muddle, confusion, and finally injustice for both the lay clients and solicitors. The Bar Council, whilst paying lip service to "public interest," will never support radical change as long as it is composed of barristers whose arrogance and devotion to astronomical profits can best be served by the hypocrisy of minor amendments masquerading as major reforms.—Yours faithfully,

Rupert Martin.
2 London Road,
Southampton.

More letters: page 10

The changes in Peru

Sir,—I have read Mr Christopher Roper's articles appearing in the Guardian of August 16 and 18. Both in my opinion contain inaccuracies and more over jump to conclusions with notorious lightness.

It cannot be honestly said that the "Revolution" is finished, that we are going back to old times, simply because Roper judges to have found in his brief trip to Peru errors or difficulties. Why is it not possible for us to have them?

It is also unfair to paint a picture showing only the gloomy aspects. Nothing is said about our successes and of the foreign investments such as Occidental Petroleum, Southern Peru Copper Corporation, Belco Petroleum—to name only a few that have shown confidence in us; or figures like GNP that from just over 1 per cent has reached 7.5 per cent; or of the largest production of sugar-cane precisely in the cooperatives born of the Agrarian Reform; or of the surplus in our commercial balance; or of the almost nonexistent deficit in our national budget after finding it with an overdraft of millions.

Adhemar Montagne.
Ambassador of Peru.

Generosity

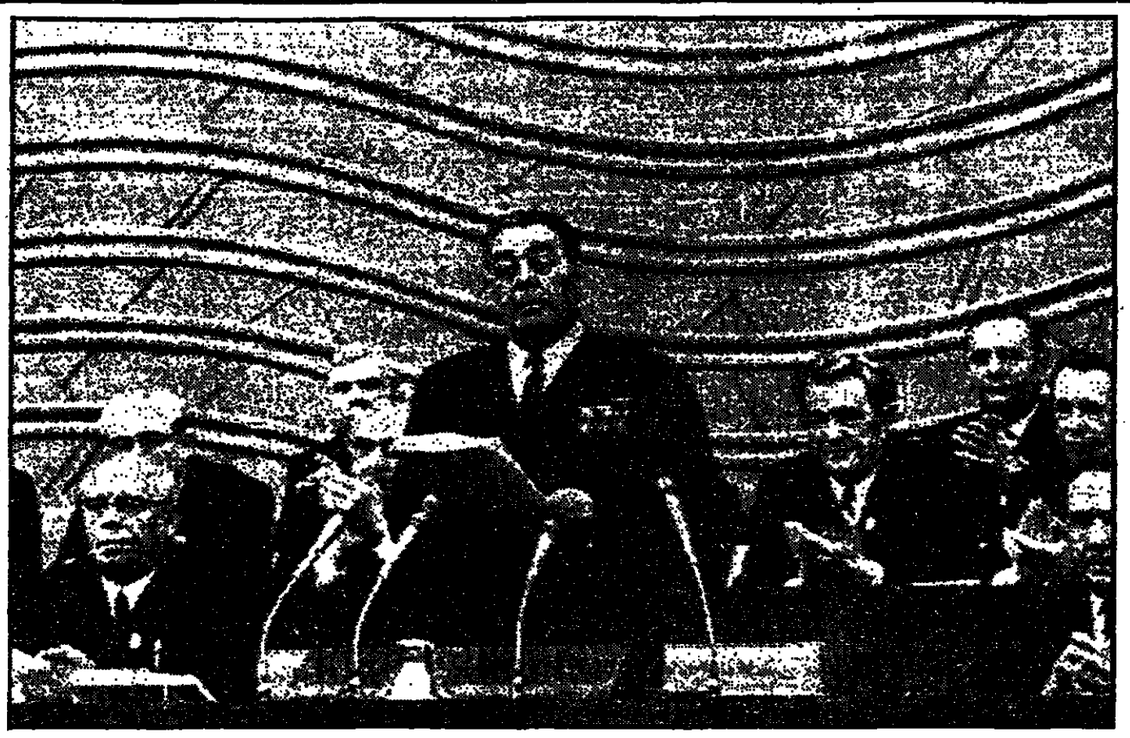
Sir,—In Miscellany (August 14) you asked "How private are the summonses being taken out against Peter Hain? . . . I wish to make it abundantly clear that the prosecution is private, and that I did not, as you imply, tour South Africa "to raise money against Hain."

I went solely to gather evidence and to interview witnesses. My prosecution is in no way sponsored by other organisations or persons. In South Africa and elsewhere many individuals have volunteered views (? ? ?) to help meet the heavy legal costs, and for this I am grateful.

In conclusion I would like to reaffirm that I am opposed to apartheid, and that this prosecution is in no way racially inspired. I took the opportunity of stressing this while in South Africa.—Yours faithfully,

Francis Bennion.
The Old Rectory,
Farleigh Warlingham,
Surrey.

هكذا من الأصل



The shadowy dissidents behind Brezhnev's back

ANTHONY ASTRACHAN, former Moscow correspondent, reveals for the first time the existence of a high-powered Russian magazine questioning the Kremlin's hard lines

AN unauthorised journal unknown before now shows the existence of an equally unknown "loyal opposition" in the Soviet Union—a tiny, informal group of Liberal Marxists placed highly enough to try to influence Kremlin policy. Many of their ideas resemble those of Alexander Dubcek and other reformers whose efforts to put a "human face" on Communism in Czechoslovakia in 1968 were crushed by the Soviet invasion of that country.

The journal, called simply "Political Diary," has appeared monthly since the overthrow of Nikita Khrushchev in 1964. Soviet sources made copies of 11 of the 82 issues available to me.

"Political Diary's" unidentified editors and writers, and presumably its readers, are clearly loyal to the basics of the Soviet system—the Bolshevik Revolution, the ideas of Lenin, the leading rôle of the Communist party, and the constitutional function of most Soviet institutions. Many are profoundly, sometimes dogmatically, Marxist. "Opposition" may thus be too strong a term for them.

But they are interested in a democratic version of Communism and in human rights. They are critical of Stalin and his legacies. They discuss Kremlin politics, the Soviet economy, cultural control, nationalities policy, and other internal affairs. They also discuss foreign policy, relations among Communist countries, arms control, and questions of philosophical and sociological theory.

Absolute secrecy surrounded the existence of this free speaking journal, in contrast to the "Chronicle of Current Events" that circulates among outright political dissidents and which is widely known to Soviet intellectuals and abroad. The long-term secrecy suggests that the number of readers is very small and carefully selected, and that the people responsible for the publication were anxious to avoid being confused with the dissidents, who have sought foreign contacts and the largest possible audience inside the Soviet Union.

The current departure from the previous secrecy about "Political Diary" suggests to some observers that the Liberal Marxists feel their chances of influencing Soviet policy from within have shrunk under the restrictive regime of Leonid Brezhnev, and that outside knowlege of their existence may help. Western reports of such documents are broadcast back into the Soviet Union in Russian by shortwave radio stations like the BBC, Voice of America, and Radio Liberty.

Whether putting forth opinions or facts, one of the most important things about "Political Diary" is the way it gives its readers information the ordinary Soviet Citizen never hears about, from both Soviet and foreign sources.

This can be as simple as repeating the candid account of the reasons for the overthrow of Khrushchev that the great Bolshevik survivor, Anastas Mikoyan, gave the workers of the Red Proletarian Factory in Moscow in 1964. It can be as complex as analyses of the reasons for which Moscow intelligentsia disagreed with Soviet support of the Arabs in the Middle East, or of what was really going on in Czechoslovakia in 1968 while the Kremlin spoke only simple-minded propaganda.

One of "Political Diary's" chief interests is the recurring attempt to rehabilitate Stalin or revive Stalinism. Outsiders tend either to regard this as an uninterrupted process, or to take the recent twenty-fourth Party Congress at face value: it labelled Stalinists and anti-Stalinists equally as pests. "Political Diary" shows that the reality is often more complex than either view.

The journal noted, for instance, in June 1965, that S. I. Murashev, Deputy Minister of Higher and Secondary Education, had demanded the reintroduction of some of Stalin's work into the social science syllabuses. "When Murashev asked the economists and philosophers which works of Stalin they proposed to include in the philosophy and political economics course, the Ministry's heads of departments replied: 'None.'

"A member of the Political Economics Department explained: 'Stalin wrote only one work on economics, "The Economic Problems of Socialism." Press criticism showed that it contained more incorrect than correct material. If we asked students to study this work, we should only confuse them. Murashev took all the syllabuses away with him and said he would amend them himself.'"

Other events reported in "Political Diary" include an occasion in June, 1965, when Sizov, head of the Moscow police, addressed a public meeting on subjects like student drunkenness, which the editor of the journal noted resulted in the firing of seven school directors and teachers; the increase in the consumption of vodka and of police drunkenness cases, and the beating up of a foreigner at the Likhachev Auto Factory, in which the secretary of the factory Komsomol Committee and the secretary of the State-and-Party Control Group took part.

During the 1970 cholera epidemic, the authorities encouraged a mass exodus of tourists and visitors from Odessa two days before a strict quarantine was imposed and no one was allowed to leave. Up to September 2, 1970, official announcements spoke only of "infection," and the word "cholera" was not mentioned. "Political Diary" told its readers, as the Soviet press did not, that the World Health Organization fined the Soviet Union for ignoring epidemic regulations.

Apart from its interest in current events, "Political Diary" reproduces both historical research and discussions that would seldom if ever see the light of official Soviet day. One historical note reviewed the statistical manipulation by which Stalin made the Gross National Product appear to grow faster than it actually did, to justify his methods of collectivising agriculture and industrialising the economy.

Many "Political Diary" reports described life in Soviet prison camps. One by Irina Kakhovskaya, the sole survivor of the Left Social Revolutionaries, mentioned the torture of the young son of one of her comrades, which persuaded the father to become an informer against the rest so that the child would be released.

Others named particular individuals as accomplices in the purges of the 1930s. One documented the fact that Andrei Sverdlov, son of the revolutionary hero who was the first Soviet Head of State, became an agent provocateur for the secret police, arranging the betrayal of other children of Soviet leaders. He served and survived the architects of the purges, Genrikh Yagoda, Nikolai Yezhov, and Lavrenti Beria, who successively headed the secret police. Sverdlov spent a year in a Kremlin psychiatric ward—a Westerner is fascinated to learn that the Kremlin hospital has a psychiatric ward — after the Twentieth Party Congress, at which Khrushchev laid bare some of Stalin's crimes. But in 1969 Sverdlov was still living in a large apartment building reserved for Government officials and acting as a watchdog against "Trotskyite" errors in publications.

An article on the 1957 struggle between Khrushchev and the "Anti-Party Group" led by such old Stalinists as George Malenkov, Vyacheslav Molotov, and Lazar Kaganovich, revealed some previously unknown details. Among them was the fact that Molotov planned to arrest Khrushchev, though rumours at the time said he would be made Minister of Agriculture. Ivan Serov, then the secret police chief, played a rôle in Khrushchev's victory: he even grabbed Marshal Klimenti Voroshilov by the collar in the Kremlin and told him to end a three-day continuous meeting of the anti-Khrushchev Praesidium so that the larger central committee, with a pro-Khrushchev majority, could take over.

A party member, named Alexander Ivanov (probably a pseudonym), wrote an attack on Stalinism in 1969, condemning both the expulsion of the novelist Alexander Solzhenitsyn from the Writers Union and the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia.

Reading the journal suggests that the men responsible for this amazing array of material are primarily scientists, writers, historians, journalists—some of them old Bolsheviks, many of them Party members, most of them people who move in Party circles, people who do not wield power themselves, but are close to individuals who do. They appear to be concentrated in the Moscow region.

They differ from the better-known political dissidents (who call themselves the Democratic Movement) in their loyalty to the Soviet basics, in wide range of interests and in their comparatively narrow range of professions.

The sources who made copies of the 11 issues available said that the unofficial publication is continuing—Washington Post.

New republic?

Simon Winchester in Belfast, Sunday, on the attempt to form an alternative Ulster government

IN THE MIDDLE of Monaghan Town, across the road from the pillared and portico'ed courthouse stands a tall monument to a gallant British warrior who died at the Battle of Inkerman. The inscription on the sandstone plinth reminds us of his heroism, regrets that his body still lies on foreign soil, and goes on to glorify those others, his loyal British colleagues who fell alongside him.

At least, that's what it used to say: but now the word British has been erased by a mason's chisel, leaving a forlorn gash in the stone as a reminder of the nationalistic Irish fervour of the early days of this century.

That same fervour of old is rearing its head once again all over Ireland. Since the beginning of the month anti-British Bowdlerism and the anti-British slogan is making a comeback as the new folk industry of the 1970s. In Monaghan Town on Saturday it was well to the fore. "Buy Irish, Boycott British," the notices outside the Westenra (sic) Hotel urged us all. "English invaders out," "Support the Provisional IRA," and "The struggle continues."

Inside the hotel's enormous Functions Room 100 men and a sprinkling of women, even a few nuns, were meeting to discuss the future of Ireland. The room was heavy with smoke and the rich accents of Cork and Kildare and the Falls Road. Republicans from up and down the country were there — Joe Cahill from Belfast, Rory Brady from Dublin, Billy Kelly and Paddy Kennedy and Frank McManus and a dozen more. Many were men the Stormont Government, and supposedly even the Dublin Government, would love to see behind bars. Most were men for whom the North is now forbidden fruit, to be left only to those Volunteers who, as Joe Cahill told us all "will carry on the struggle for us and God speed to them."

Outside the hall the good folk of Monaghan, for whom all the delights and benefits of a nine-county regional Sinn Fein parliament were being carefully formulated, had their minds on lesser things. "They say wee Bernadette is coming along, so they do," a gay old lady from Cavanagarvan Way was saying. "She'll be nearly ready for the baby now, won't she? I'd love to see her here — I got a glimpse of Mick Jagger this time last year, but not a look at that wee girl of ours."

A goodish crowd had gathered around the hotel, lazing in the warm sunshine, sitting under the shadow of the man from Inkerman, waiting for their grand wee girl to appear. But word had it she was in Derry or in Keady or in Aughnacloy and wouldn't be there for a long while, so they eventually drifted off to their homes and left the town to the men of destiny.

Back inside the hall the plans were now being finalised. A Comhairle Uladh, a 24-man council of elders from the nine ancient counties of Ulster, had been elected. Paddy Kennedy, the Belfast MP now living in Dublin to avoid the dubious pleasures of HMS Maidstone, was the chairman and Frank McManus, the Westminster MP who has promised to give up his seat if the plans for an Ulster Dail materialised, was the vice-chairman. These two dozen worthies were dispatched at the end of the day to report back in six weeks on whether or not a Dail can be formed.

The plans for the Dail are grand and romantic and splendidly impractical. It would have 40 elected members, they say — well, maybe elected, but then maybe not, since there might be some snags holding a Sinn Fein election in six of the nine counties where Sinn Feiners are quite likely to be interned. The Dail would meet in the North if possible, but much more likely in Donegal or Cavan or Monaghan itself. Internment again might prove a bit of a problem.

And like de Valera's Dail and Provisional Government (from where of course the Provisionals get their name) that used to meet in Powers Hotel in Dublin back in the early twenties, this new Dail Uladh which had its own courts, maybe levy its own taxes and generally make life for the Stormont Government quite impossible. De Valera of course succedded, because the majority of the people, at least in the 26 counties preferred to go to Republican courts than the British courts and preferred to give feasance to a Republican administration than to the British.

In a nine county Ulster it is true that Catholics may also be in a majority — that of course is the reason for the idea of involving the Nine and not the Six, where they are a minority. Nevertheless one has an uneasy feeling that Stormont's will and not that of the new Dail, if it comes about, will continue to prevail in that admittedly artificial and historically improper Ulster we all know and love to well.

Nixon, sunny side down

From Adam Raphael, San Clemente: Sunday



Ronald Ziegler

"ARE YOU ready — OK gang let's go — this has got a flat embargo on it. 5 p.m. Pacific time, perhaps it's Eastern time — let me check that."

The 50 White House correspondents lean forward hopefully if cynically for their daily feeding at the San Clemente Inn, 800 yards down the road from the western White House.

The pickings are slim, the ambiguities are grand, and relations are strained but the White House press corps and Mr Ronald Ziegler, the President's blue-eyed, athletic young press secretary, long ago decided there was no point in open hostilities.

The bear keeper and his bears after all have a mutual interest in getting along during the next two weeks, particularly when the latter are most of the time kept half starved. Some hollow laughter and a mutter of "another historic first" are the only reaction when Ziegler insists stubbornly to a persistent disbelieving questioner: "I will stand by that for it has the added virtue of being the truth."

Nor is there any hint of protest when earlier that morning the bears are actually allowed a one minute peek at the President chatting to Governor Ronald Reagan who, like themselves, has been effectively neutralised.

That peek is probably the only time the press will see the President in action during the next two weeks. Covering the White House in Washington has its difficulties, but when Mr Nixon takes off for California then the problems of those unfortunate souls who have to report on the presidential heartbeat 24 hours a day, 365 days a year assume Kremlin-like proportions.

At San Clemente Mr Nixon has been able to indulge fully his passion for complete privacy and isolation. His 10-room sprawling Spanish ranch-style house, which he bought for nearly £140,000, is at the head of an isolated point surrounded by the Pacific. The only access is via a small coastguard station, watched closely by secret service agents distributed in discreet gazebos scattered in the grounds. At the head of the road there are signs saying: "No sightseers beyond this point," but they are largely superfluous because the house is almost completely hidden from view by tall stands of palms, cypresses, and eucalyptus trees, even from a hundred yards away.

The town of San Clemente itself and the areas all around have been hideously spoilt by garish commercial strip developments, but Mr Nixon does not need to venture out and rarely does. Within his five-acre grounds is a newly installed swimming pool equipped with stereo speakers for the Mantovani-type music that he and Mrs Nixon like, and a five-feet screen of bullet-proof glass made to secret service specifications. Just beyond the pool is a nine-hole golf course which some Californian friends of the President have built and paid for at astronomical cost so that he should not have to go five miles to a nearby golf course.

While the President luxuriates in his seclusion, the press are housed in a pretentious motel, the Surf and Sand, nine miles down the road at Laguna Beach. Once a day there is a briefing at which the minimum possible is said. The bears grumble a bit but not too much, for with a shrewd touch the President has allowed them to bring out their wives, children, girl friends, and other dependants to stay for a nominal sum. With the Pacific pounding at the door, the surf up, and the sun out, it is hard to get too concerned about the state of the Union.

RICHARD BOURNE

Choice blunder



HE Stop The Eleven Plus campaign in Surrey is nsidering a legal challenge Mrs Thatcher over her use section 68 of the 1944 Edution Act. Under this sec-n she recently ruled that e county was "acting reasonably" in proposing at children in the catchment ea of a new comprehensive ould be prevented from ing in for the 11-plus for rviving grammar schools.

Whether or not the Surrey EP manages to outwit the fender of the wisdom of al authorities on her own al ground it is clear that r use of this rarely ployed section has fascinat-implications both for the ure of parental choice of ools, and for the future of nprehensives.

The whole business of rental choice has long been embarrassment for both vernments and local horities. The problem ses because, although the 4 Act acknowledges a right parental choice so long as s does not involve a local hority in unreasonable ense, the market for ool places is closed and not e. It is not possible for a ular school to expand its nbers effortlessly, and one son's choice is another's ial. As David Donnison has , the myth of parental ice has only survived on strict understanding that majority of parents do exercise it.

ne use of section 68—one of the sections which d have a bearing on ntal choice—has only n rare in the past because Department has dissuaded local authorities from unreasonable actions by the threat of it. But a factor in Mrs Thatcher's ruling may have been a decision in the Appeal Court in March involving three Roman Catholic parents from Birkenhead who were complaining that they were being restricted to (comprehensive) Roman Catholic schools.

The court held that Birkenhead was acting within its powers under the 1944 Act in expecting children from Roman Catholic primary schools to go on to denominational secondary schools. But Lord Denning reminded the parents that if they felt the authority was acting unreasonably their remedy was to apply to the Education Secretary under section 68.

With the erratic disappearance of the 11 plus up and down the country new difficulties over parental choice are arising. In some places where comprehensive areas abut on to selective ones local authorities permit parents from the former to put their children in for the 11 plus—on the basis that if the children are not accepted for a grammar school they must then go to a secondary modern. (In the Rydens School case in Surrey the county will now be more generous; the child from that catchment who "fails" the 11 plus will still be able to go to the comprehensive.)

While much of the comment over Mrs Thatcher's ruling has concentrated on the damaging effect it may have on Surrey's gradualist comprehensive programme it is also true that it may bring comfort to Roman Catholic parents in Stafford who have been fighting to send their children to a non-denominational comprehensive, rather than to an unreorganised RC secondary modern school.

The Education Secretary appears now to have stopped any rigid system of zoning schools, whether or not the 11 plus has disappeared. She has also laid herself and local authorities open to more complaints over "reasonableness." For will not the parent in another part of Surrey, whose child just fails to be accepted for a grammar school, be able to argue that Mrs Thatcher has acted unreasonably in diminishing the store of grammar school places for the benefit of Rydens refugees? Will not a parent in the Rydens catchment, whose child would never pass the 11 plus, complain that she has unreasonably limited the comprehensiveness of their school, and that she is not offering a comparable choice of comprehensive schools for them?

But of course the parental choice aspect of the ruling is only one. Equally remarkable is the gift which Mrs Thatcher has presented to the Labour Party and the hostility she may create in her own party. Mr Edward Short, frustrated by the opposition of some Conservative councils, felt there was no alternative to a comprehensive Bill. But another Labour Education Secretary, faced with the unwillingness of some areas to produce comprehensive plans might conclude that they were acting unreasonably.

Then again there is the impression that Mrs Thatcher's use of Section 68, in Surrey is bound to give in other Conservative areas, following her use of Section 13 on school closures to knock a hole in the Barnet comprehensive plan. Perhaps the Education Secretary failed to appreciate the extent to which her predecessors had succeeded in getting the middle classes hooked on State education from the Fifties onwards. Because if she is going to use the prescriptive parts of the 1944 Act to disrupt the plans of Conservative councils her position will soon be not just illogical, but politically untenable.



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ENTERTAINMENTS GUIDE

ADELPHI (836 7611). Evs. 7.30 Mats. Thur. at 3.0 Sats. at 4.0 THE MUSICAL OF A LIFETIME
SHOW BOAT
with the immortal Songs of KERN & HAMMERSTEIN

ALDWYCH (836 6404). RSC's 1971-7. London Season Maxim Gorky's ENEMIES (Tonight & tomorrow 7.30. Aug. 30, 31): A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM (Wed. 2.30 & 7.30, Thurs. 7.30—all seats sold. Sept. 1 m & e 2, 3): Harold Pinter's OLD TIMES (Fri. 8.0. Sat. 5.0 & 8.0. Sept. 4 m&e 6, 7, 8): Etherege's THE MAN OF MODE (Sept. 13, 14, 15).

AMBASSADORS (01-836 1171). Evs. 8 Sat. 5 & 8. Mats. Tues. 2.45 AGATHA CHRISTIE'S
THE MOUSETRAP
NINETEENTH BREATHTAKING YEAR

APOLLO (437 2663). Evenings 8. Fri. & Sat. 5.30 & 8.30. "Funniest Play in Town."—D.T
FORGET-ME-NOT LANE
by PETER NICHOLS

CAMBRIDGE THEATRE (836 6056). Evenings 7.0. Sats. at 1.0 & 7.15. Faith Brook John Woodvine
IAN McKELLEN as HAMLET
"The Hamlet I've been waiting to see."—Daily Mail. "Certainly not to be missed."—Fin. Times.

COMEDY (930 2578). Evs. 8.15. Sat. 6.0, 8.40 (Wed. 2.30). (Red. prices 25p to £1). Charles Tingwell. Gay Singleton. Richard Coleman in 6th GREAT YEAR Terence Frisby's
There's a Girl in My Soup
LONGEST RUNNING COMEDY HIT OF ALL TIME.

CRITERION (930 3216). Air conditioned. Evs. 8. Sat. 5.15 & 8.30.
ALAN BATES in BUTLEY
by Simon Gray. Dir.: Harold Pinter. BRILLIANT PLAY—" ONE OF THE DELIGHTS OF THE YEAR." E. Stan.

DRURY LANE. (836 8108) Evs. 7.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30 "A SUMPTUOUS MUSICAL." D. Tel
THE GREAT WALTZ
A MUSICAL ROMANCE on the life of JOHANN STRAUSS. "HUGELY ENJOYABLE." S. Tms

DUCHESS (836 8243). Evenings 8.30 Fri. & Sat. 6.15, 8.50 "It's true it is." — Sun. THE
DIRTIEST SHOW IN TOWN
"MAKES 'OH! CALCUTTA' SEEM LIKE 'LITTLE WOMEN' AND IT'S FUNNIER THAN BOTH."—N Y T

DUKE OF YORK'S (836 5122) Evenings 8.15. Sat. 5.45. 8.45 Mat. Thur. 2.45 (Reduced prices) WILFRID HYDE WHITE in William Douglas Home's
THE JOCKEY CLUB STAKES
"An evening of gorgeous fooling."

GARRICK (836 4601). Mon. to Th. 8.0. Friday & Saturdays at 5.30 & 8.30. Paul Daneman "Very funny." S. Tm. in HILARIOUS SEXY COMEDY
DON'T START WITHOUT ME

GLOBE (437 1592). Evenings 7.30.
ALAN BADEL as KEAN
A Comedy by Jean-Paul Sartre. Hilarious Comedy, acting sensation. Sk.

HAYMARKET (930 9832). Evgs. 8.0 Mats. Wed. 2.30. Sats. 5.0 & 8.15 ALEC GUINNESS. JEREMY BRETT
A Voyage Round My Father
by JOHN MORTIMER

HER MAJESTY'S (930 6606). 7.30 (Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30. red prices) BARRY MARTIN in
FIDDLER ON THE ROOF
also starring Stella Moray. 5th year.

THEATRES

JEANNETTA COCHRANE. 242 7040. NATIONAL YOUTH THEATRE in Peter Terson's new play
GOOD LADS AT HEART
Opens Tonight 7.0. Subs. 7.30. Mat. Wed 2.30. Under 21s: 25p-50p

KING'S HEAD, Islington. 01-226 1916. Chris Wilkinson "I WAS HITLER'S MAID"—a sexual satire. Evgs. 8.30. Dinner optional 7.30.

LYRIC THEATRE 437 3686 ROBERT MORLEY Mary MILLER and Jan HOLDEN
HOW THE OTHER HALF LOVES
Alan Ayckbourn's Smash Hit Comedy ON HOLIDAYS & RETURNING MON. SEPT. 6 FOR THEIR SECOND YEAR! 8.0. Sat. 5.30. 8.30. Mats. Wed. 3.0. Box Office open daily from 10 a.m.

MAY FAIR (629 3036). Evgs. 8.15. Saturdays 6.15 and 8.45 GEORGE COLE in the BEST COMEDY OF THE YEAR.—E. Standard Award.
THE PHILANTHROPIST
by Christopher Hampton. BEST PLAY OF THE YEAR—Plays & Players Award

MERMAID (248 7656). Rest 248 2835. Evgs 8.15. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 5.0. MICHAEL REDGRAVE in THE OLD BOYS by William TREVOR

NEW THEATRE 836 3878
THE NATIONAL THEATRE
Evgs. 7.30. Mats. Thur. & Sat. at 3. Tomorrow until Aug. 31: AMPHITRYON 38 "Christopher Plummer—an actor of massive presence." "Geraldine McEwan—the zenith of her career." Sept 2 to 14: TYGER.

OLD VIC (928 7616) Tomorrow at 7. Wed. & Fri. 7.30. Thur. & Sat. 2.15 & 7.30 The Octagon Theatre Bolton in THE FATHER. Sept. 6 to 11 Theatre Royal York in hit musical THE LAST SWEET DAYS OF ISAAC.

OPEN SPACE. 580 4970. Members THE PEOPLE SHOW NO. 39 Eves 8.0 incl. Sun. (ex. Mon.)

PALACE (437 6834). 2nd YEAR. Progs. 8.0. Fri., Sat. 5.30 and 8.30
DANNY LA RUE
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PALLADIUM (437 7373). Nly 6.15, 8.45. Sat. 2.40 "To See Such Fun." TOMMY COOPER. CLIVE DUNN ANITA HARRIS. RUSS CONWAY. Children ½ price at door Sat. 2.40. It's a £75,000 show & looks it—EM Dec. 21 CINDERELLA. Book now.

PHOENIX (836 8611). Mon., Thurs. 8. Fri., Sat. 5.15 (25p to 140p) & 8.30 4th YEAR SMASH HIT MUSICAL
CANTERBURY TALES
"RACIEST, BAWDIEST, MOST GOOD-HEARTED and GOOD HUMOURED SHOW IN LONDON."—Sun. Times.

PICCADILLY (437 4506) Evgs. at 7.45 Mats. Weds. and Sats. at 3.30 JUDY PARFITT. MARGARET TYZACK
VIVAT! VIVAT REGINA!
by Robert Bolt with MARK DIGNAM

QUEEN'S. 734 1166 Opens Tues. Aug. 31. 7.30 Warren Mitchell in
JUMP!
An Hilarious New Comedy Previews Nly. from Aug 24. 8.0.

ROUND HOUSE. 267 2564. 8 p.m. Fri. and Sat. 5 and 8.45. Until Aug. 28 only
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ROYAL COURT (730 1745). Tonight Evenings 8.0. Saturday 5.0 & 8.30. Ralph RICHARDSON, Jill BENNETT in JOHN OSBORNE'S new play
WEST OF SUEZ

ROYALTY (405 8004). Mon., Tu., Th., Fr. 8.0. W. St. 6.15. 9.0. Adults only SECOND FANTASTIC YEAR
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ST MARTIN'S (836 1443). Evgs. 8.0. Sat. 5. 8.30 (Wed. 2.45 red. prices). MARIUS GORING. JOHN FRASER
SLEUTH
Now in its Second Thrilling Year. "Best for years."—Evg. News.

SAVOY (836 8888). 8.0. Sat. 5.0. 8.0. Wed. 2.30. 3rd YR. Jeremy HAWK. Muriel PAVLOW in W. D. HOME'S Greatest ever Comedy Success.
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SHAFTESBURY THEATRE (836 6596).
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THE SHOEMAKER'S HOLIDAY
Opening Wed. 7.0. Mat. Sat. 2.30. 2 weeks only. Under 21s 25p-50p

STRAND (836 2660). 8.0. Sat. 5.45 & 8.30. (Thurs. 3.0 Reduced Prices). Michael CRAWFORD, Linda THORSON, Tony VALENTINE & Evelyn LAYE
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"HYSTERICALLY FUNNY."—S. Tms.

THEATRE UPSTAIRS 730 2554 Tues. Fri. 10.30. Sat. 11 Sun. 9 (No perfs Mon.) Pip Simmon's DO IT.

VAUDEVILLE (836 9988). Evs. 8. Mat. Tues. 2.45 Sat. 5 & 8. MOIRA LISTER, TONY BRITTON LANA MORRIS, TERENCE ALEXANDER and CICELY COURTNEIDGE. in MOVE OVER MRS MARKHAM "SO FUNNY IS THIS THAT IT HURTS."—Pch. "Wildly Funny."—Sk

VICTORIA PALACE. (834 1317) Nightly 6.15 and 8.45 £100,000 Spectacular Production of THE BLACK AND WHITE MINSTREL SHOW
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WHITEHALL (930 6692/7765). London Theatre of Adult Entertainment. Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri 8.30. Wed. 6.15 and 8.45. Sat 7.30 and 10.0 Controversial Sex Comedy
PYJAMA TOPS
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ABELARD and HELOISE
"Ronald Millar's very fine play."—Sun. Times. "A vivid mind-stretching experience."—Dly. Tel

YOUNG VIC (By Old Vic). 928 7616. Evenings 8.0. Sat. 5 & 8.15 (Sat. Aug. 28, 8.15 only). Athol Fugard's BOESMAN & LENA. Mats. Daily until Sat 2.30. Children's Play MUDDLETOWN (All seats 40p).

TALK OF THE TOWN. (734 5051). Fully Air Conditioned. From 8.15 Dining & Dancing At 9.30 Revue TONIGHT'S THE NIGHT. And Opening Tonight 11 p.m.
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CINEMAS

ABC 1 Shaftesbury Avenue. 836 8861. Richard Burton is the Villain (X). 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m. Late show Fri. and Sat. 11 p.m Bkble.

ABC 2. Shaftesbury Avenue. 836 8861. TALES OF BEATRIX POTTER (U). 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m. Bookable.

ACADEMY ONE (437 2981). LES ENFANTS DU PARADIS (A) Arletty, Barrault, Brasseur. 1.20, 4.35, 8.0.

ACADEMY TWO (437 5129) Olivier in RICHARD III (U). Showing 2.40, 5.50, 8.25.

ACADEMY THREE (437 8819) Kurosawa's SEVEN SAMURAI (X). Mifune, showing 5.30, 8.25.

ASTORIA. Charing Cross Road (580 9562). The HORSEMEN (AA). Sep. progs 3.30, 8.0 Bookable.

CAMEO-POLY. Oxford Cir (580 1744) Afternoons from 1.15. BLACK BEAUTY (U). Evs from 5.45 BLOOD ON SATAN'S CLAW (X). BEAST IN THE CELLAR (X). All at popular prices. Last 3 days.

CAMEO ROYAL. Ch. X Rd. 930 6915. KAMA SUTRA (X). PERMISSIVE (X)

CARLTON (930 3711). THE ABOMINABLE DR PHIBES (X) Progs 1.10, 3.0, 5.30, 8.5. Sat. 11.15 p.m.

CURZON. 499 3737. Fully air co. Louis Malle's DEAREST LOVE (X). 1.45, 4.0, 6.20, 8.40.

DOMINION. Tottenham Court Road (580 9562). ON A CLEAR DAY YOU CAN SEE FOR EVER (U). Sep. Progs. 2.30, 7.45 Sun. 4.0 & 8.0. Late show Sat. 11.45. Bookable

EMPIRE, Leic. Sq. (437 1234). David Lean's RYAN'S DAUGHTER (AA). At 2.25, 7.25. Late Sat. 11.30. Bkble

LEICESTER SQ. THEATRE (930 5252). SUNDAY, BLOODY SUNDAY (X). Glenda Jackson, Peter Finch, Murray Head. Cont. progs. 2.30, 5.15, 8.0. Sun. 3.30, 5.25, 8.5. Late show Sat. 11.15

MERMAID THEATRE. EC4 (248 7656). Children's International Film Festival Today (10.30 sold out) & 2.0 25p.

ODEON, Haymarket (930 2738/2771). THE MUSIC LOVERS (X). Richard Chamberlain, Glenda Jackson. Sep. progs. Bookable 2.0. 5.15. 8.35. Sun. 4.30. 8.0 Late show Sat 11.45.

ODEON, Leicester Square (930 6111). VANISHING POINT (AA). Cont. Progs. 2.0. 3.40. 6.0 8.20. Sun. 3.40. 6.0. 8.20. Late show Fri. & Sat. 11.15.

ODEON, Marble Arch (723 2011) Steve McQueen in LE MANS (U). Col 70mm Sep progs 2.45. 8 15. Bookable.

ODEON St Martin's Lane (836 0691). THE ANDROMEDA STRAIN (AA). Cont progs 2.15 5.0. 7.45. Sun 4.30, 7.25. Late show Sat. 11.15 ANDROMEDA at 2.45. 5.30. 8.15 Sun. 5.0 8.0

PARAMOUNT, Lower Regent St. (839 6494). Ali McGraw, Ryan O'Neal. LOVE STORY (AA). Progs. 2.10. 4.20. 6.30 8.40 Late show Fri. & Sat. 11.30 p.m Suns. 4.20. 6.30. 8.40.

PARIS-PULLMAN Sth. Ken (373 5898) Paul Scofield in KING LEAR (A) Pgs. 6.0, 8.30.

PLAZA. Lower Regent St. (930 8944). DIARY OF A MAD HOUSEWIFE (X) Richard Benjamin. Frank Langella. Carrie Snodgrass. Progs. 2.45. 4.45. 6.50. 9.0. Late show Sat. 11.30 p.m.

PRINCE CHARLES, Leic. Sq. 437 8181. Ned Sherrin's New Comedy GIRL/STROKE/BOY (X). Continuous perfs. Mon. to Sat. 1.0. 3.30. 3.45. 6.55. 9.10.

RITZ. Leic. Sq. Clint Eastwood KELLY'S HEROES (A). Progs. 2.0. 5.0. 8.0. Late Fri./Sat. 11.15 p.m.

STUDIO ONE. Oxf. Cir. (437 3300). BLUE WATER, WHITE DEATH (U). Progs. 12.50. 3.15. 5.45. 8.15.

VENUS (485 9658). Off Kentish Town Rd., NW 1. THE WANDERER (A) 4.50. 6.50. 8.56 No perf Sun.

WARNER RENDEZVOUS. Leics. Sq. 439 0791. THE DEVILS (X) SEPARATE PERFORMANCES. Wkdys 1.30 3.50. 6.10, 8.40. Late Show Fri. & Sat. 11 p.m. Suns. 3.30, 5.50, 8.20 NO ONE WILL BE ADMITTED AFTER THE FILM STARTS. Normal prices. £1 10s seats bookable.

WARNER WEST END. Leic. Sq. 439 0791. SUMMER OF '42 (X). Progs 1.0. 4.10 6.?? 9.40 11 p.m

CONCERTS

HENRY WOOD PROMS. Royal Albert Hall. 7.30. National Youth Orch. of Gt. Britain. Pierre Boulez. Heather Harper. Works by Stravinsky, Bartók, Berg, Webern, Debussy.

CIRCUS

WEMBLEY Empire Pool. Last 3 weeks MOSCOW STATE CIRCUS Evgs 7.45, Wed. 3 & 7.45. Sat 2. 5. 8 Bank Holiday (Mon. next) 2. 5. 8 Children ½ price all performances 902 1234 or any doors.

OPERA & BALLET

COLISEUM. Sadler's Wells OPERA Tomorrow at 6.30
LOHENGRIN
Wed. & Fri. at 7.30
THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO
Thur. at 7.30
THE BARBER OF SEVILLE
Sat. at 7.30
KISS ME KATE
Box Office Tel: 836 3161.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL. 928 3191
LONDON FESTIVAL BALLET
Season tomorrow to Sept. 16. Evgs at 7.30, Mats Sats. at 3 Tues. to Sat. & Sept. 6 to 11
THE SLEEPING BEAUTY
Aug. 30 to Sept. 4: Beau Danube, Giselle. Tickets: 50p to £1.75

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE Rosebery Ave. (837 1672) until Sept. 4
THE BLACK THEATRE OF PRAGUE
Evs 7.30, Sats. 5 & 8.15. Two progs: Diluvium and Festival.

THEATRES (Outside London)

Manchester

LIBRARY THEATRE COMPANY New FORUM THEATRE 437 9663 Wythenshawe. Town Centre. Sept. 22-Oct. 9: Opening production LORNA AND TED by John Hale.

LIBRARY THEATRE 236 7406 Sept. 23-Oct. 9: Samuel Beckett's WAITING FOR GODOT. Booking now open. Ask at either Box Office for full brochure.

PALACE, MANCHESTER 061-236 0184. 30 Aug. wk. 7.30 Sat. 5 p.m., 8 p.m. CAT IN THE BAG with BILL MAYNARD, DOREEN KEOGH, ALAN ROTHWELL, WALLACE CAMPBELL, GILLY McIVER 25p, 50p, 65p & 75p. Tues 14 Sept. 3 wks. Musical, world premiere. HOWARD KEEL, DANIELLE DARRIEUX in AMBASSADOR Com 18 Dec. FREDDY (PARROT-FACE) DAVIES, ANITA HARRIS in ALADDIN

UNIVERSITY THEATRE Box Office Tel. 273 5696 (10.15 to 6.0) Opens August 30 for four weeks. TOM COURTENAY in CHARLEY'S AUNT Nightly at 7.30. Mats. Weds. and Sats. at 2.30.

Bolton

OCTAGON THEATRE Bolton 20661 Tuesday, Aug. 31, for three weeks. THE FATHER, by Strindberg. Direct from the Old Vic Theatre, London. Evenings at 7.30 p.m. Tickets 30p 45p. 60p from Frames, 42 Oxford Street, Manchester.

Chichester

CHICHESTER. Tel. 0243 86333 Tonight & Aug. 25, 26 at 7.0 Aug. 28 at 2. REUNION IN VIENNA Aug. 24, 27, 28 at 7. Aug. 25 at 2. CAESAR AND CLEOPATRA

Leeds

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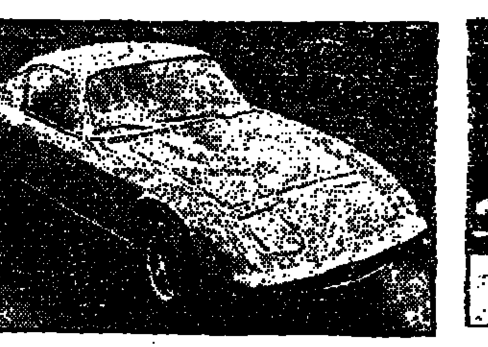
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MOTORING GUARDIAN

Money no object



Lotus Plus Two S130 : £2,659



Aston Martin DBSV8 : £7,639

ALTHOUGH it is several weeks since I drove them on comparatively brief tests, strong impressions remain with me of two high performance cars: if one, the improved Lotus Plus Two—the S130—is in a price bracket that many readers regard as putting it in the irrelevant class, the other, *Aston Martin's grand grand* tourer, the DBSV8 will register as nothing more than a name.

The Lotus, which makes a credible enough claim on young middle-class fathers, is an *improved version* (involving mainly enlargement of the engine's performance range) of the one tested here in April last year. My feeling that the car is extremely good value for money has not much altered, though I think Lotus might have paid some more attention to interior detail when they changed the model.

The Aston Martin, while being one of the finest pieces of pure and classic automobile engineering, challenges one's understanding of the word price. A second-hand one on offer in a Sunday newspaper last week was tagged at 20 times what I got for a three-*year-old Cortina*: *utterly* inaccessible to more than a fraction of the motoring public.

The reasons for buying a DBSV8 have as much to do with prestige as with quality: the man who can afford one *is no doubt in a position* to take it abroad fairly frequently, in which case its top speed of more than 2½ miles per minute is more than academic. But with speeds under review and generally being brought down all over Europe, even this nearly matchless ability to gulp long distances will become useless in the visible future.

Given this, the owner will be left with a car that, at 70 mph, appears hardly to be in motion: at this speed, the noise levels are roughly half their normal value in most saloons, vibration virtually non-existent, instruments rock-steady—apart, that is, from the fuel gauge that creeps evenly backwards as the engine guzzles away (12 mpg).

The engine itself is wonderous to contemplate: thousands of £ and lb packed into the bonnet, the only *omission being a* plate with a diagram and a little note saying. "You are here." No brake horsepower are available from Aston Martin, but whatever they are (350? 375?) they take the car from rest to 50 mph in less than five seconds.

It is possible to go on in like vein for a long time. The engine, the bodywork, the control, and instrument *quality*, general handling, and so on, leave nothing—in purist terms—to be desired. But one or two odd things for a car costing this much. A shoddy wipe and wash system (hardly a system at all, in fact): indifferent ventilation, and poor layout for air-processing controls: inadequate luggage and storage *provision*: *ill-conceived positioning* of cigar lighters (two) in door rests: lastly—most surprisingly—a quite unexpected stagger on rough-surface corners. Aston Martin disagree (other testers report the same idiosyncracy) but say the other points are being attended to for the car's successor. So I should *hang* on until it comes out before arranging your overdraft.

Quite seriously it is a shame—and I said this at the time of testing the Jensen Interceptor—that so much of the *DBSV8's engineering, in* the suspension, steering, braking, and general control is not available at mass-production prices. The Lotus goes a long way towards answering this. Superbly controllable—*indeed one of the most reassuring* cars there are to drive at high speed off the motorway—the S130 combines a heavy build with a lightness of touch that owes almost everything to basically sound design underneath the car and not to Servo-assistance.

We found it a little noisy at top accelerating speeds but not *painfully so. Consumption for* a car that does 0-50 mph in six seconds is impressively good at 24 mpg. I like the Lotus very much: once one is resigned to knowing that 2 + 2 means 2 + 1 (+ luggage), it's an outstandingly honest performance car.

A pinch of corrosion

CHAY BLYTH'S return *provided an occasion for* the British Steel Corporation's spokesman to make an oddly *provocative remark about* corrosion. The hull of British Steel was unmarked after *Blyth's* voyage whereas "your average family car has corrosion problems after a couple of years."

Now we all know that manufacturers could do a lot to improve the pipework and body quality of their cars (mainly by making them more simple and doing away with much of the unnecessary trim), but readers of the BSC man's comments can get out their *pinches of* salt, an unintentional pun which underlines the difference between corrosion at sea and *that on land*.

A ship's hull is constantly scoured of certain deposits which, on a car, are allowed to build up beneath dry salt, for instance, which absorbs and reabsorbs moisture to *attack the car's skin* in spite of improved methods of electrolytically preparing a car-body-panel's surface for painting. the salt problem is proving serious even for manufacturers *of traditionally heavier cars* like Rover and Volvo. The steel used for Chay Blyth's hull would be of a different specification, a greater thickness, and would be shotblasted.

The comparison, I think, could not have been intended as a serious one: the only sound answer to corrosion (a complex and incompletely understood process anyway) in cars is—as Eric Dymock suggested on this page in May—*to wash the car thoroughly* and—as we said in our review of the Marina—to keep it clean. In that article, incidentally the word "bitumastic" was used. The Trade Mark Protection Society asks us to point out that this is a registered trade mark of the Wailes Dove Bitumastic Company, that they manufacture an underbody *sealing compound called* "Bitumastic 101," and that the correct general description should have been "bituminous."

Safety propaganda

I SHALL be returning shortly *to the subject of using more* realistic propaganda in road safety publicity. Offers have been received from several parts of the country to supply us with pictures and information (such as whether crash victims were wearing seat belts), and we are being kept informed of the results of at least one *study into the effects on* drivers of conventional safety propaganda. Letters undoubtedly indicate that a very large majority of Guardian readers support the contention that we ought to use far more realistic *material*: *the scope of our* "research" at the moment is restricted to about 225 letters.

This, in RoSPA's view, is insufficient. Following my remarks on their newest campaign, they say I am entitled to my own views but should make it clear that they are my own views. I have done. And so have readers. But we shall *try to extend the discussion on* a statistical basis. One thing RoSPA says, in counter to our article, is that "fear" propaganda by itself particularly when unaccompanied by any positive message, is unlikely to be effective." I am not sure what this means. My own argument was that gruesome *pictures could play a part in a* generally more dynamic approach to safety publicity.

RoSPA concludes that I would be better using my space in advocating the use of seat belts rather than in "the un-*justifiable and patronising* attempts to criticise an organisation which is endeavouring to reduce the numbers killed or injured on our roads." I can only think that RoSPA's collection of newspaper *cuttings on seat belts* is less than complete

One aspect of seat belts which has been raised before is mentioned in a letter from Pamela Vandyke Price. She says that, although she always wears her belt, it can easily damage or dirty her clothes (inertia-reel belts, she says are particularly troublesome and *cannot be cleaned*. *Have any* other women readers noticed this problem and—if they have—do they have any suggestions?

Successful side show

IN SPITE of a distinct lack of encouragement from the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, whose rules forbid members to enter any new or unregistered car, or hand out sales literature in any *English* show apart from the one at Earls Court, pressure seems to be building up against the old order in the form of regional shows staged by local exhibitors. The first East Midlands Motor Show, held in *Nottingham* earlier this month, could well prove to be the start of a reform movement.

Opened by the most celebrated reactionary of them all, Alf Garnett disguised as actor Warren Mitchell, this venture already seems assured of success. The Sunday "gate" of 12,000 *pushed* the weekend total over the 20,000 mark, and made this the first British motor show to follow the Continentals' lead on Sunday opening.

More important, from the exhibitors' standpoint, 37 cars were sold, of which 11 were Skodas and six Renaults. This was perhaps to be expected at a *show* where, due *mainly* to SMMT restrictions, 70 per cent of exhibits are imported.

Exhibition organisers Ewart Watson Motor Shows Limited did make it possible for distributors and dealers of English *cars to skirt* the regulations, however, by staging the show one week after the introduction of the new "K" registration and therefore at a time when newly registered demonstrators should be available; they produced a comprehensive show catalogue which listed each model's specification.

With a 10,000 reprint of that catalogue rushed to the showground on Monday morning and exhibitors clamouring for more space in next year's show, the organisers are further encouraged by early overtures from other regional organisers. They plan at least seven other shows throughout the country; thus presenting the SMMT with the problem of whether *to soften its hitherto hard line* on out-of-town shows, or to persist in protecting an Earls Court Show, the continued feasibility of which was being questioned well before the Nottingham guerrillas opened fire.

A spokesman for the East Midlands Show argued it this way: "Unlike the Earls Court Show, we are catering for the general car-buying public. We take the show to them, provide ample parking facilities, charge a reasonable admission fee of 20p, and, perhaps most important of all, allow them to get at the man who is selling the cars from their local garage, not some smooth salesman they'll never see again.

"The real question that arises now is whether the SMMT can afford to impose *what are, in effect, restrictions* on the sale of British-made cars at a time when car imports have risen to take 21 per cent of the market."

IAN BREACH

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Against the elm

Sir,—Why all this fuss about disease in that magnificent weed, the elm? *If it is nature's* way of getting rid of it then I, with I suspect most countrymen and workers *in wood, am on* nature's side.

The elm is a useless and *treacherous tree. Having no* grain it is the one that cracks in the summer storm and falls across the highway or through someone's roof. For the same reason its timber has no strength and has no use except *perhaps for the making of coffins.* It will not even burn in the fireplace:

> "*. . . burns like churchyard mould.*
>
> *E'en the very flames are cold.*"

Do we appreciate the great variety of more valuable and beautiful trees which enjoy the climate of this country and of which so many countries are deprived? Why allow this sentimental weed to crowd out the *beauty of the oak, beech, birch,* ash, larch, chestnut, maple and dozens of others both deciduous and evergreen? Why not assist nature this time and replant useful beauty?—Yours faithfully,

A. P. Sell.
Pewley,
22 Park Drive,
Yapton, Arundel, Sussex.

A gesture in the best of company

Sir,—It seems to be assumed that everybody knows the basics of the Harvey Smith gesture

This may well be so. As a teacher of top-class juniors (mixed) I know that, during a lesson in the higher mathematics, one may indicate *with one's hand the numbers* one, three, four and five, but onl two if you can manage to keep a dead-pan, "non-understanding" face while the whole class grin seemingly knowingly

But this apart, is not Harvey Smith in very good company? Did not another expert horseman, Prince Philip, once suggest that the whole populace, not just Mr Bunn, engage in an act of digital extraction?

While maiden aunts in Cheltenham pensions may have bewilderedly asked each other "out of what?" I cannot re-*call anyone suggesting the Duke* had made an obscene utterance.—Yours sincerely,

N. Ratcliffe.
5 Cavendish Avenue,
Buxton, Derbyshire.

Putting noise in its place

Sir,—David Fairhall (Guardian, August 18) shows how the new "Survey of Aircraft Noise" supports one neg-*lected argument against building* Foulness Airport: keep the noise where it is. His reference to the future development of short take-off reminds us too that by the 1990s an airport at Foulness, with all its expensive access, could be out of date.

The supposed need to start Foulness soon is based mainly on projections of future demand for air travel to and from London, as set out in the Roskill and DTI working party reports. *The middle figures put demand* at 60 million passenger-movements in 1980, 88 million in 1985 (as against 20 million now). These assume only a small switch of travellers from London airports to British regional airports. The switch could well be much greater, especially if we built a major airport at Thorne Waste in Yorkshire.

French projections expect Paris air travel similarly to treble in the next ten years, to 36 million passenger-movements by 1980. So we have an increase of 40 million at London, 24 mil-*lion at Paris—though by 1980 the* population of the Paris region is expected to be nearly as great as London's, its total purchasing power substantially greater. The comparison is odd, and a Channel tunnel would make it even more so, by giving Londoners a more viable alternative to air travel than they have now.

The Roskill projections pay *only fragmentary attention to* the fact that up to half of the passenger-movements by air projected for the 1980s could conceivably be opting between air and rail. If improved railways could take, say, 70 per cent *of the European part of the* London air traffic projected for the 1980s, Heathrow and Gatwick with its second runway should be able to cope with the rest, plus the long-distance half of the total market, many of whom will use big planes, and thus restrict the increase of aircraft movements.

A Channel tunnel and heavy investment in British and European railways would be needed to make this possible. How *much I do not know.* British and European railways need large investments in any case, if they are to survive. How much more investment still would be needed to make them the major means of public transport, for journeys up to 1,000 miles, by night or day, in the 1980s? What would this cost, in track, access, rolling-stock, *and operation, in comparison* with the currently-assumed large development of air travel within Europe? There seems to be a prima facie case for answering these questions before we commit ourselves to the air option.

Relief that Cublington and the other inland London airport sites are to be spared, should not make us forget that Foul-*ness is a very dubious scheme.* Whatever the level of our commitment to a third London airport, we should not start it without a *really* thorough exploration of all the options, with an assessment of their consequences in all their aspects.—Yours faithfully,

(Professor) Peter Bromhead.
Department of Politics,
University of Bristol.

Sir,—The Board of Trade and Industry Social Survey on Aircraft Noise Annoyance bears no relation to present conditions. Since 1967 flights have doubled and *infringements* of the very permissive maximum noise levels have trebled by day and quadrupled by night.

Heathrow has become a noisy dangerous anachronism affecting the health and business of *two million Londoners. It must* be closed down as soon as Foulness airport is ready, which, if Mr Peter Walker can overcome bureaucratic inertia, could be within four years.

It is no part of our policy merely to transfer noise nuisance from one set of people *to another* and the Defenders of Essex really have no need to worry. *The new airport will* be built far enough offshore to cause no noise nuisance to residents and yet be near enough for them to commute across the sterile land between.

John Connell,
Chairman.
Noise Abatement Society.
London W 1.

Sir,—The new Government survey on aircraft noise may have found that the frequency of aircraft is not a factor in causing annoyance. Surely it depends, however, on what frequencies are being compared. Having to break off one's conversation in the garden every 15 minutes can be tolerated. Doing so every two or every *three minutes is highly* annoying in either case.

But the conclusion your correspondent draws (August 18) about a second runway at Gatwick now being acceptable is even less well founded. The two *runways at Heathrow*, and hence the two approach paths, are seven-eighths of a mile apart. Living in Richmond, seven miles from Heathrow virtually under the southern flight path, I suffer no annoyance when aircraft are *using the northern one* over Kew.

Thus having two runways instead of one exposes very many more people to high noise intensity, though the frequency of the flights using each may be less.—Yours truly,

Michael Dunne.
Richmond, Surrey.

The facts of privacy

Sir,—Mr C. A. Williams (Letter, August 19) suggests that private patients in hospital contribute "profits" to hospitals. He makes the mistake of believing the fallacy that private patients are an additional and lucrative source of revenue to the under-financed hospital service. The *facts* were shown *by Mr Michael Lee to be different* in his PEP broadsheet in June entitled "Opting out of the NHS." In 1969 for instance private patient bed charges produced £7.8 millions while the fees paid to consultants exceeded this *amount* at £8.8 millions. Jointly this figure only represents nearly 2 per cent of the cost of hospital services. One observation by Mr Lee is important in seeing the whole question of private patients in context:

> "*It is clear that the private sector covered only a small proportion of the total health cost risks, with subscribers relying heavily upon the NHS for some proportion of the current health costs as well as for the broader risks faced throughout their own life span or for the costs of the incidence of severe chronic morbidity.*"

One might well argue, in contra-distinction to Mr Williams, that it is because the NHS allows the expensive work to be carried out free of charge that the private clinics can show sufficient profit to provide the *salles privées* to which he refers.—Yours faithfully,

Nigel Weaver.
27 Summerhill Road,
Saffron Walden, Essex.

Sir,—C. A. Williams (Letter, August 19) states: "Certainly the National Health Service is inadequate and has been for many years, but it could be *that at least some of the private* money received is channelled towards the general good of its institutions. . . ."

Many people hold the view that precisely the reverse prevails. From its conception as an egalitarian service with medical need being the criterion of service it has become distorted by *permitting the purchase of* privileged treatment. In this situation a greater pro rata allocation of facilities and services to the privileged section detracts from those available for the majority.

C. A. Johnson.
81 Janes Lane,
Burgess Hill, Sussex.

Experience of living

Sir, — Professor Kiernan's letter ("Disquieting Demo, August 19) is *a good example* of a man determined to hold on to his prejudices irrespective *of facts.* As reported in the Guardian (August 16) the demonstration he derides was not by West Pakistanis alone. The demonstration was led by an East Pakistani, and a substantial proportion of those who took part were from what the professor calls "East Bengal."

Professor Kiernan then tells your readers that we Pakistanis have "virtually no experience of *civilised public life*." Let me remind him that ... ruled India for 800 years before the British arrived. There was more peace, communal harmony, social justice, and security under 300 years of Moghul Empire than at any time before or since. Our misfortune began with the advent of the British raj.

The first Bengal famine 1770 occurred 15 years after the British had conquered the ... *with the help of men like* ... chand, the Hindu millionaire merchant of Calcutta. A third of the population of Bengal perished in that famine ... Lord Cornwallis admitted that "one third of the company's territory in Hindustan is now a jungle inhabited only by wild beasts." If Professor Kiernan considers the recalling of a famine 200 years ago somewhat unfair, has he not heard of the second Bengal famine ... British rule as recently as ... Three million Bengalis died of starvation under the very ... of the British while Hindu merchants of Calcutta held ... available stocks of foodgrains in order to force the prices even higher.

If East Pakistan today is among the poorest areas of the world, it is largely because of the parasitical policies of British colonial raj and Hindu capitalism of Calcutta over 200 years and only marginally because of any so-called "exploitation" by West Pakistan over 24 years! Can anyone blame those among us who have no wish to become, once again, a colony of Calcutta and Delhi in "Bangla Desh"?

Finally, let me just remind Professor Kiernan that political leadership which he finds of "abysmally low standard" comes from the westernised section of the Pakistani society.—Yours faithfully,

Mohammad Abul Hayat,
Convenor,
Pakistan Solidarity Front,
72 Fanshawe Avenue,
Barking, Essex.

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The work consists of the demolition of Preston Dairies—Bow Lane—Preston, comprising 5 No. buildings, overall sizes: 64ft. x 45ft. x 30ft. high; 40ft. x 40ft. x 13ft. high; 128ft. x 40ft. x 40ft. high; 54ft. x 42ft. x 10ft. high; 120ft. x 55ft. x 30ft. high; and other structural works comprising the demolition of concrete retaining wall and shoring of party wall to adjoining site.
Applications for documents to tender must be received by the County Architect, P.O. Box 26, County Hall, Preston, not later than 10.30 a.m. on 30th August, 1971.

MONEY TO LEND

IMMEDIATE ADVANCES

£50 to £20,000—no security.
REGIONAL TRUST LTD., 8 Clifford Street, New Bond Street, London W.1. Telephone 01-734 6985 and 3914.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

OIL DISTRIBUTORS or AGENTS BUSINESS required by progressive company. Full take over or Majority shareholding. Write in confidence to the Managing Director, Bayford Group of Companies, Pepper Road, Leeds LS10 2NQ.

POLYTHENE BAGS, SACKS, SHEETS, etc., for all trades. Humphrey Reid Ltd., Plastic Manufacturers, 10 Blackfriars Street, Manchester 3. Telephone 061-834 8413.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

TO LET

CHEADLE, Cheshire: next to G.P.O.; first Floor Suite in mod building; 990 sq. ft.; £900 per annum; balance 7 years lease plus fitting & service charge. Gardner & Moulsdale, 31 High Street, Cheadle. Tel.: 061-428 7541 or 4231.

TO LET: approximately 11,000 square feet of factory space in the Openshaw area of Manchester, rent excluding rates £2,500 per annum; available from September 1, 1971. Telephone 061-223 1412 to view. Address EK 44, The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

HUNTING, SHOOTING AND FISHING

SHOOTING

SCOTTISH BORDERS

Few guns still available in first-class pheasant Shoot for this season. Guns accepted for one day. Reduced rates for full week or season.
Particulars from: THE BUCCLEUCH ESTATES LTD., Bowhill House, Langholm, Dumfriesshire. Tel. Langholm 202-480-803.

EDUCATION

PASS YOUR G.C.E.

The most certain way is by an R.R.C. Home-Study Course. No text books required. Tuition for G.C.E., Accountancy, Banking, Bookkeeping, Civil Service, Computer Appreciation, Costing, Insurance, Law, Local Government, Marketing, Secretaryship, Taxation. Over 190,000 successes. Write for FREE 100-page book to
THE RAPID RESULTS COLLEGE
Dept. HDA,
Tuition House, London S.W.19.

LEGAL NOTICES

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948.—

SUPREME JEWELLERY (MANCHESTER) LIMITED. — Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act 1948, that a meeting of the creditors of the above-named company will be held at The Chartered Accountants Hall, 46 Fountain Street, Manchester 2, on Tuesday, the 14th day of September, 1971, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purposes mentioned in Sections 294 and 295 of the said Act.—Dated this 17th day of August, 1971.
By Order of the Board.
L. M. WILLIAMSON,
Director.

HALE AND STANLEY LIMITED.

—Notice is hereby given that the creditors of the above-named company, which is being voluntarily wound up, are required, on or before the Thirteenth day of September, 1971, to send in their full Christian and Surnames, their addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their debts and claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitor (if any), to the undersigned Charles Ernest Nuttall, F.C.A., of Nuttall, Royle and Brittain, Bank Chambers, Hyde Road, Denton, Manchester M34 3AF, the liquidator of the said company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said liquidator, are, personally or by their solicitors, to come in and prove their debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit thereof of any distribution made before such debts are proved.—Dated the 18th day of August, 1971.
CHARLES E. NUTTALL.
Liquidator.
NOTE: This notice is purely formal. All known creditors have been, or will be, paid in full.

TILAK RAI, of 45 Finchley Road, Rusholme, Manchester 14, hereby gives notice that by a Deed Poll dated 19th August, 1971, he did assume the name of Tilak Rai Jairath. Amelan & Roth, Solicitors, 722 Wilmslow Road, Didsbury, Manchester 20.

BANARSI DASS, of 362 Wilbraham Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy, Manchester 21, hereby gives notice that by a Deed Poll dated 19th August, 1971, he did assume the name of Banarsi Dass Jairath. Amelan & Roth, Solicitors, 722 Wilmslow Road, Didsbury, Manchester 20.

TIRATH RAM, of 61 Wilbraham Road, Rusholme, Manchester 14, hereby gives notice that by a Deed Poll dated 19th August, 1971, he did assume the name of Tirath Ram Jairath. Amelan & Roth, Solicitors, 722 Wilmslow Road, Didsbury, Manchester 20.

PRIVATE PROPERTY

HOUSES

ARCHITECTURALLY designed HOUSE at Gatley, Cheshire; lounge, dining, kitchen, utility, WC, 4 bedrooms, bathrooms, sun house, two garages; freehold, £12,000. Tel 061-205 1039.

HEATON, BOLTON

Superb Detached Bungalow

Situated in half an acre; delightful secluded gardens; designed and built by local builder for his own occupation, and of undoubtedly superior construction.

The well planned accommodation comprises: spacious hall, with sun porch, lounge, dining-room, large kitchen, with covered access to fuels, etc., 3 good bedrooms, bathroom, separate w.c.; brick garage; greenhouse, and other outbuildings.

£15,750, including excellent fitted carpets.

THOMAS CROMPTON & SON
Chartered Surveyors, Auctioneers, Valuers, and Estate Agents,
7 Wood Street, Bolton.
Telephone: Bolton 24715 or 29802.

FOR SALE, KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Attractive Corner BUNGALOW, 3 Bourtree Crescent, Kirkcudbright; containing 2 public rooms, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, etc.; oil central heating throughout; gas cooking; garage; shed and garden; R.V. £151. No feuduty. Arrangements to view and particulars from Gibson and Montgomery, Solicitors, Kirkcudbright, who will receive offers.

SITUATIONS

Large, modern and completely vertical continental manufacturers of warp knitted nylon, requires fully experienced

SALESMEN

based in Manchester.

Preferably with active connections in both the household textile field and made-up garments but consideration will be given to employing a separate specialist in each field.
An excellent salary of not less than £2,250 p.a., commensurate with ability and established connections, will be paid to the successful applicant together with Company car, expenses and bonus.
Age between 25 and 45.
Through an associated British-based company a full sales organisation operates from Manchester carrying large stocks of FITTED NYLON SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES, MADE-UP NYLON SHIRTS AND BLOUSES OF ALL TYPES, styled for the sophisticated bulk market.
Please reply with full details to:
WC 10 THE GUARDIAN
164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR

SOCIAL SERVICES

LONDON BOROUGH OF HAMMERSMITH

STAMFORD HOUSE ASSESSMENT CENTRE

HOUSEMASTER

required as one of a team working under a Senior Housemaster in a appearance or assessment and placement in a long term establishment, house unit of up to 30 boys who are awaiting either a further Court. Ability to organize out of school and spare time group activities is necessary, with practical experience of observation and individual report writing an advantage.

Salary: Senior Grade — £1,269 — £1,653 and if qualified progressing yearly to £1,935, plus London weighting if non resident or less £219 per annum for board and lodging if resident. (Single accommodation only). Starting point according to qualifications and experience.

Application forms and further details from:
SUPERINTENDENT,
206 Goldhawk Road,
Shepherds Bush,
London, W.12.

CASEWORKER

Professionally qualified and experienced Caseworker, male or female, preferably with Social Science degree to work for Charitable Trust housing single-parent families in Greater London. Work range covers assessment and selection of applicants and housing welfare of families rehoused. Car driver essential. Salary negotiable according to age and experience.
Application forms are obtainable from the Director, C.H.A.S., 189a Old Brompton Road, London SW5.

OFFICE STAFF

MANCHESTER STOCKBROKERS have a vacancy for an INTERNAL ANALYSIS CLERK. The position would suit a man with good Audit experience, but not necessarily with Accountancy Qualifications, who would keep a daily control of the ledgers. Salary by negotiation. Apply TX 42, The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

STELLA FISHER

in

LONDON

All Secretaries — and Out-of-towners who are coming to work in London — find first-class employment through us. Temporary work at top London rates available to bridge the gap between the arrival and settling into the right, permanent job.
No fees — no branches — personal service for all at
STELLA FISHER BUREAU
436 Strand, Charing Cross, W.C.2
Tel. 01-836 6644

Tavistock Institute of Human Relations

INSTITUTE OF MARITAL STUDIES

SECRETARY

who will be responsible to a group of staff required by the Institute of Marital Studies which undertakes therapy, training and research.
Applications are invited from women with good educational background, preferably aged between 25 and 35. First-class secretarial ability and experience are essential, including fast typing, and accurate shorthand and willingness to undertake audio-typing.
Salary on scale £1,140-£1,595. Starting salary £1,140-£1,308. Pension scheme optional. Hours 9 30-5 30. Four weeks' holiday.
For further information apply to Miss M. Spooner, Institute of Marital Studies, Tavistock Centre, Belsize Lane, London NW3 5BA. (Tel.: 01-435 7111)

WE REQUIRE an experienced SHORTHAND TYPIST to act as Secretary to our Managing Director. This is a pleasant and progressive position, normal hours 9 a.m. to 5 30 p.m. (4 30 Fridays), 3 weeks' annual holiday. Apply to The Secretary, Walkers of Manchester, Little Newton Street, off Gt. Ancoats Street, Manchester M4. Tel.: 061-236 8213.

HORNER IS ON HOLIDAY

DOMESTIC

COUPLE REQUIRED to keep house for Professional Family (children, adult). Separate house in country 6 miles north Bolton. Driving advantage. Apply JA 734 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

HOUSEKEEPER required for elderly business gentleman; good wage. Address EK 651 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

RESIDENT WORKING Housekeeper; ability to cook for 1 lady; modern house; Didsbury area of Manchester. Refs required. Tel 061-224 4309.

MANAGERS & EXECUTIVES

SERVICE MANAGER

Wanted by go-ahead garage company, South Manchester. Applicants must be competent, experienced and mature men with sound business sense, and ability to control staff of 12. Applications in confidence to VX 153 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS

MANCHESTER Chartered Accountants require experienced SENIOR AUDIT CLERK for private company and incomplete record work, knowledge of taxation an advantage. Salary according to experience. Hours 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., 5-day week, 3 weeks' annual holiday. Please send brief details of experience to Cookson, Topham & Co., 3 Chepstow Street, Manchester M1 5FX.

MANCHESTER SOLICITORS require Admitted Assistant capable of dealing with a substantial volume of probate and trust work without supervision. Must be able to advise on wills and settlements and tax planning generally and have a knowledge of pension documentation. Some commercial and conveyancing experience desirable. Substantial salary for suitable applicant and early partnership prospects. TX 43 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

MANCHESTER SOLICITORS specialising in personal injuries litigation work are looking for a Legal Executive, age 20/30 years preferably, with experience in this field, modern office, young and lively staff, pleasant working conditions; attractive basic salary according to age, ability, and experience; summer and Christmas bonuses; four weeks' holiday; extended bank holidays; pension scheme; luncheon vouchers.
Suitable applicants interested in a responsible position with human interest should apply without delay to W. H. Thompson, Quay House, Quay Street, Manchester M3 3HX. Reference: J Pickering.

Manchester Solicitors

Urgently Require Experienced

PROBATE & CONVEYANCING CLERK

Salary by Arrangement.

WA 65 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT required by progressive company in Altrincham, Cheshire. Opportunity for a man with ambition £2,500 per annum minimum. WA 50 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

SECRETARY/ACCOUNTS P.A. having experience in Mechanical/Electrical or Building Industry required by Hartsdale Services Limited, Mill Lane, Cheadle. Applicants must be over 40 years of age.

SHROPSHIRE SOLICITORS with expanding practice in Telford New Town (Wellington, Oakengates, Dawley and surrounding areas) require Young but Experienced Common Law and/or Conveyancing Legal Executive; salary by arrangement. Address TX 98 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

SITUATIONS WANTED

DENTAL SURGEON, B.D.S., Univ. M/c., 28 years old, 2 years N.H.S. exp., seeks to join colleague as associate with view to cost sharing prtnship M/c. area. VP 65 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

LAW GRADUATE (male), 38, seeks opening, industry or commerce. EK 589, The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR

TECHNICIANS

Chesterfield Hospital Management Committee

CHESTERFIELD ROYAL HOSPITAL

Applications are invited from Fellows of the Institute of Medical Laboratory Technicians for a post in the Bacteriology Section of the Pathology Department. The post is deputy to the Technician in charge of the section, and it is hoped that it will be graded Senior Technician under the new structure.

Salary and conditions as per Advance Letter PTB 6/71. Detailed applications, naming two referees, to be submitted to the Hospital Secretary, Royal Hospital, within fourteen days.

University of Salford

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SECTION

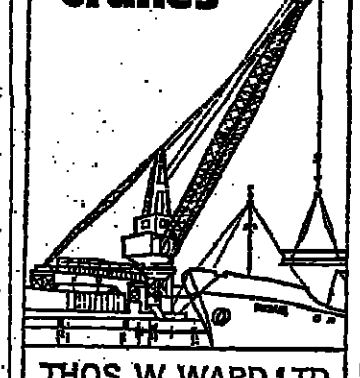
TECHNICIAN

Required to take responsibility for the Technical Services in the Human Performance Laboratory and to support research by Dr. J. D. Brooke and Mr. H. Thomason, into physiological and psychological aspects of human physical work performance in sport, industry, and leisure. Medical/Laboratory Technician qualifications an advantage.
Salary scale: £1,041-£1,410 per annum.
Applications giving details of age, qualifications and experience, together with the names and addresses of two referees, should be sent to the Registrar, University of Salford, Salford M5 4WT, by 31 August, 1971, quoting reference PE/8/G.

FOR SALE

PLANT AND MACHINERY

WARDS for cranes



THOS. W. WARD LTD
Albion Works, Sheffield. Tel: 26311 (STD 0742).
Chesterfield House,
London S.W.1. Tel: 01-834 8585.
TWW

MOTOR CARS

ROLLS-ROYCE

Silver Shadow, 1967

Immaculate condition.
20,000 genuine miles.
Regal red with beige interior trim.
PRICE £6,350
No dealers.
Telephone 061-980 7901
(Evenings)
or 061-748 3266
(Business Hours only)

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

EDUCATIONAL

Lancashire Education Committee

THELWALL MASSEY HALL
E.S.N. GIRLS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

Appointment of
DEPUTY HEADMISTRESS

Applications are invited for the post of Deputy Headmistress for the above residential E.S.N. school for girls.
This is a well equipped boarding school which accommodates 55 slow-learning girls of secondary school age. The person sought for the post is one who can share in the overall responsibility of the school; who can teach the senior age groups, and who can help maladjusted and disturbed senior girls. A diploma and residential experience are desirable, special interests can be developed. The school is set in lovely grounds in a rural district three miles east of Warrington.
Salary. Burnham Scale with special school allowance plus Deputy Head Group (4) allowance of £249; £548 per annum for supervision duties, and £120 per annum for "sleeping-in" duties. A charge for board and lodging will be made. A flat is available.
Application forms from and returnable to the Chief Education Officer (6/JDW), P.O. Box 61, County Hall, Preston, by September 6, 1971.

Lancashire Education Committee

Widnes Excepted District
FAIRFIELD COUNTY SECONDARY SCHOOL
Headmaster: R. Walker, B.A.
980 on roll

Required September, Assistant Teacher for French.
Application forms (s.a.e.) obtainable from the Borough Education Officer, Municipal Building, Kingsway, Widnes, to be returned as soon as possible.

Lancashire Education Committee

APPOINTMENT OF
AREA YOUTH ADVISER
(Two Posts)

Applications are invited for two posts of Area Youth Advisers. The post is permanent, superannuable, and subject to a satisfactory medical report. The salary is Soulbury Range "A" (Pts. 1-7) viz £1,848 to £2,172.
Application forms and further particulars from the Chief Education Officer, P.O. Box 61, County Hall, Preston PR1 8RJ, to whom completed applications should be returned by September 13, 1971.

Lancashire Education Committee

Stretford Divisional Executive
LOSTOCK SECONDARY SCHOOL
(870 Mixed)

Required for September, 1971. Qualified PART TIME TEACHER of MUSIC for 1½ days each week.
Application forms from the Borough Education Officer, Town Hall, Stretford, Manchester M32 0XJ, to be returned as soon as possible.

Lancashire Education Committee

Division 15
YOUTH SERVICE
(Re-advertisement)

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for the post of full-time youth worker in Division 15, which encompasses the townships of Leigh, Atherton, and Tyldesley.
The successful candidate will be appointed initially to general duties within the Division under the guidance of and with immediate responsibility to the Divisional Youth Leader. An opportunity to take full responsibility for a youth centre will be offered.
The post would suit a young and energetic person seeking experience with professional support and an opportunity to participate in a newly created career structure within the County Youth Service.
The service is already well developed within the division and has a flexible and forward looking policy whilst enjoying considerable local public support. Links with other social agencies are already well established. Outdoor pursuits are well provided for and future development is likely to be in the arts, drama, etc.
Salary in accordance with National Joint Council Scale, £1,070 to £1,620. Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Divisional Education Officer, Education Office, 35 Grasmere Street, Leigh, to whom applications should be submitted not later than Wednesday, September 8, 1971. Previous applications will be considered.

Wigan and District Mining and Technical College

Wigan, Lancs

Applications are invited for the following appointments to start by arrangement:
(a) LECTURER (Grade II) IN LAW.
(b) LECTURER (Grade II) IN SOCIAL ADMINISTRATION.
(c) ASSISTANT LECTURER or LECTURER (Grade I) in ECONOMIC HISTORY.
Candidates for all posts should have a degree and suitable teaching experience and/or teaching qualification.
Salary in accordance with the Burnham Technical Scales:
Lecturer Grade II £1,947 to £2,557 p.a.
Lecturer Grade I £1,230 to £2,075 p.a.
Assistant Lecturer £980 to £1,720 p.a.
The last two scales carry additions for graduate status and training. Full allowance for appropriate experience.
Further particulars and application form from the undersigned. Closing date September 3, 1971.
E. CRAIG SMITH, Principal.

POLYTECHNICS

LIVERPOOL POLYTECHNIC

School of Pharmacy

Graduate Research Assistants in Pharmaceutical Chemistry

(i) In the field of synthesis and study of potential anti-viral or hypoglycaemic agents.
(ii) In the relation between physico-chemical parameters and biological activities
The successful applicants will be expected to register for a higher degree.
Salary: A.P.1.—£1,140 to £1,395 per annum.
Application forms and further particulars from:
Staff Officer,
Dept G.,
Liverpool Polytechnic,
Clarence Street,
Liverpool L3 5TP.

OVERSEAS

QUALIFIED OCULIST required for humanitarian work in Nepal. Apply in writing to Aitman, 35 Arkwright Road, London NW3.

SITUATIONS

SCIENTISTS AND TECHNOLOGISTS

Institute of Geological Sciences, Leeds

ASSISTANT EXPERIMENTAL OFFICER/ EXPERIMENTAL OFFICER

Salary Range: £741-£3,177.
An Assistant Experimental Officer/Experimental Officer is required in the Institute's Continental Shelf Unit at Leeds.
Duties will include participation in marine geological surveys, geological sampling at sea and the elucidation of the results.
Qualifications: 3 "A" Level passes in scientific/mathematical subjects; at age 22 or over; candidates are expected to have a pass degree, HNC or equivalent in an appropriate subject.
Pension arrangements.
Starting salary according to age and experience. Application forms and further particulars are available from Institute of Geological Sciences, Ring Road, Halton, Leeds LS15 8TQ.
Closing date: September 15, 1971.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

BLACKPOOL COUNTY BOROUGH

BOROUGH SURVEYOR

(With responsibilities for engineering, town planning, architecture, etc.)
Salary Scale £5,793/£6,585
Car allowance.
Particulars and application forms for this major appointment from:
Town Clerk,
P.O. Box No. 11, Town Hall, Blackpool FY1 1NB
(Closing date, 3rd September, 1971).

LONDON BOROUGH OF BRENT

PRINCIPAL EDUCATION OFFICER

Salary £4,062 to £4,518 p.a. including (P.O.2B)

Applications are invited for the post of Principal Education Officer on the promotion of the present holder. Applicants should have a good Honours Degree of a British University and have had suitable teaching and administrative experience.
The person appointed will be concerned mainly with development and the promotion of the building programme for schools and further education, and will be responsible directly to the Director of Education.
Application forms and further details may be obtained from the: Administration Manager, Room 905, Brent House, High Road, Wembley, Middlesex, returnable by 3rd September, 1971.

Borough of Stalybridge

APPOINTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL AUDITORS

Firms of Chartered Accountants who are interested in the above appointment are invited to write to the Borough Treasurer not later than September 7, 1971, giving details of their firm's qualifications to undertake this work.
Further details may be obtained from the Borough Treasurer, Town Hall, Stalybridge.
DOUGLAS LEEMING, Town Clerk.

City of York

APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK (Legal)

Grade P.O. 1 (£2,766-£3,180).

Solicitors are invited to apply for the key post of Assistant Town Clerk (Legal) in my department. The successful candidate will lead the Legal Section in providing a comprehensive legal service for the council. Applications will be considered from candidates with experience or from recently admitted solicitors who are well qualified. Local government experience is not essential but the successful candidate will gain experience in administrative as well as legal work.
Full details of the appointment can be obtained from me. Approved removal expenses paid and housing accommodation is available. Closing date September 10, 1971.
R. J. Evans, Town Clerk.
Guildhall, York.

Lancashire County Council

Health Department

Applications are invited from State Registered Chiropodists for a new post of County Chiropodist. The successful applicant will be required to advise the County Medical Officer of Health on the organisation and integration of the Chiropody Service in the administrative county area including chiropodial service for the proposed social services department and the school health service.
The present county establishment is for 118 full-time chiropodists, plus a further 35 sessions for work in the school health service. The successful applicant will also be required to advise and assist and eventually supervise the establishing of a chiropodial laboratory to complete a comprehensive chiropody service in the county area. Salary scale £2,106 to £2,751 (at present under review). Car mileage and subsistence allowances in accordance with the N.J.C. scale will be payable and the mileage allowance will guarantee a fixed monthly payment. Assisted car purchase scheme in operation with loans at attractive rates. The county offices will be the base of this officer.
Application forms obtainable from the County Medical Officer of Health (Serial No. 8243), East Cliff County Offices, Preston PR1 3JN, to whom they must be returned within 14 days of this advertisement.

Lancashire County Council

Divisional Health Committee
No. 17

APPOINTMENT OF DIVISIONAL WELFARE ORGANISER

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for appointment to the post of Divisional Welfare Organiser in the Divisional Health Office based in Ashton-under-Lyne, near Manchester.
The person appointed will be regarded as the Senior Social Worker in the Welfare Section, responsible to the Divisional Medical Officer for the provision of a wide range of services provided for the care of the aged, handicapped and blind persons. Applicants should, therefore, have extensive experience in this field and must possess the Certificate of the Council for Training in Social Work or recognised equivalent.
Salary and conditions of service in accordance with N.J.C. Grade A.P. IV, £1,776 per annum to £2,025 per annum and Lancashire County Council terms of appointment. Car allowance payable and assisted car purchase scheme available.
Forms of application and further details obtainable from the Divisional Medical Officer, Health Division No. 17, St Michael's Square, Ashton-under-Lyne, to be returned not later than September 3, 1971

Lancashire County Council

Planning Department

The County Council is engaged on a large and expanding programme of environmental improvement and derelict land reclamation aimed at the creation of new sites for industry, housing, public open space, country parks, picnic sites, and new agricultural land.
Applications are invited for the following posts in the Environmental Section:
(a) SENIOR ASSISTANT PLANNING OFFICER (LANDSCAPE), P.O. Range 1, points 1-7 (£2,766 to £3,390 p.a.). Applicants must be qualified Landscape Architects, preferably with some experience in the planning field. Essential-user car allowance is payable.
(b) PLANNING ASSISTANT, within the range £1,491 to £2,199 p.a. This post is concerned with the environmental aspects of mineral, tipping, and similar applications, and also offers scope for involvement in environmental improvement schemes. Applicants should have a degree or appropriate qualification.
Applications, stating appointment applied for, giving age, qualifications, present appointment and salary, previous experience, and the names and addresses of two referees, to the County Planning Officer (T), East Cliff County Offices, Preston PR1 3EX, by August 31, 1971.

Lancashire County Council

WHOLE OR PART TIME DENTAL OFFICERS

required for the
FULWOOD, PENWORTHAM, LONGRIDGE, CHORLEY CLINICS.

Fully equipped clinics and adequate chairside assistance provided.
Salary scale £2,157 to £3,334 per annum, commencing salary according to experience. Sessional fee £6.25. Car and subsistence allowances paid where applicable.
Further particulars and application forms obtainable from the County Medical Officer of Health, Serial No 8268, East Cliff County Offices, Preston PR1 3JN, and should be returned immediately.

Rochdale County Borough Council

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
SOCIAL WORKERS

Rochdale has a proud record in social work and in recent years has developed a wide range of services including a number of stimulating schemes and projects.
Social workers are now required for attachment to one of three area teams being established in the Borough. Social Workers may be given opportunities to specialise in accordance with any particular interest and skills they possess but there will be general progression towards generic roles as early as proves practicable.
In addition two specialist posts are now vacant:
One is for a worker who could assist in providing a specialist service for the deaf — there is an active local voluntary society for the deaf and the worker will be closely associated with development of their services.
The other is to provide a social casework service for a local residential special school which caters for maladjusted boys from four local authority areas.
Salary scale for all posts:
£1,395—£2,055 p.a. with a minimum commencing salary of £1,653 for qualified officers.
Application forms, to be returned as soon as possible, obtainable from: Director of Social Services, Dunsterville, Manchester Road, Rochdale.

UNIVERSITIES

University of Birmingham

Department of Econometrics and Social Statistics

Applications are invited from suitably qualified candidates for the post of LECTURER in the Department of Econometrics and Social Statistics from October 1, 1971, or as soon as possible thereafter.
Salary, £1,491 to £3,417, plus F.S.S.U.
Applications (three copies), naming three referees, should be sent by September 13, 1971, to Assistant Registrar (C), University of Birmingham, Box 363, Birmingham B15 2TT, from whom further particulars and application forms may be obtained.
Please quote reference C/036/B.

University of Edinburgh

PERSONNEL OFFICER
RE-ADVERTISEMENT

Applications are invited for this new post in the Secretary's Office. The Personnel Officer will have wide responsibilities in relation to the employment of non-academic staff in the University. Applicants should be professionally qualified for this work, with significant practical experience of the main functions of personnel management.
Appointment will be made on the Senior Administrative Officer scale £2,593 x £135 — £2,727 x £138 — £3,417 per annum, with initial placement according to qualifications and experience, and with the possibility of extension to £4,002 per annum. The post is subject to superannuation under F.S.S.U.
Further particulars of the post may be obtained from the Secretary to the University, University of Edinburgh, Old College, South Bridge, Edinburgh, EH8 9YL, with whom applications (three copies), together with the names of three referees, should be lodged not later than 16th September, 1971. Previous applicants will be taken into consideration. Please quote reference 4005.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LANCASTER

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Applications are invited from graduates in chemistry, biochemistry, or biological sciences for an appointment of RESEARCH ASSISTANT, from October 1, 1971, for a period of three years to investigate the Factors Promoting Structural Stability in Molluscan Scleroproteins under the direction of Dr S. Hunt. Salary will be in the range £840 to £888 to £936 or £990 to £1,056 to £1,123 plus F.S.S.U.
Further details are available from the Administrative Officer, Department of Biological Sciences, Bailrigg, Lancaster, to whom applications should be forwarded not later than September 6, 1971.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT required in Department of Psychology, University of Reading, for research on perceptual and cognitive mechanisms. Applicants should have honours degree or Ph.D. in Psychology or cognate subject. Salary on scale commencing £1,105 p.a., dependent on qualifications and experience. Apply with names of two referees to Professor M. Treisman, Psychology Department, Earley Gate, Whiteknights, University of Reading, RG6 2AL.

Funds for Research

If you are planning a project in which photography plays a part, then you may qualify for a cash award under the Kodak Awards Schema. Write now for full details and application form to:
The Administrator,
Kodak Awards,
Kodak House, Kingsway,
London. WC2B 6TG.
Kodak

UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

Department of Textile Industries

Applications are invited for the post of LECTURER IN TEXTILE DESIGN. Candidates should, if possible, combine artistic and technical qualifications with industrial experience, preferably in the field of woven or knitted textiles.
Forms of application and further particulars of the post may be obtained from the Registrar, The University, Leeds LS2 9JT, quoting reference number 38/7/B. Completed applications should be returned to the Registrar not later than September 29, 1971.

University of Liverpool

MARINE BIOLOGICAL STATION
Port Erin, Isle of Man

Technician Grade II required to work on an N.E.R.C. supported project concerned with activity rhythms in crustaceans. Candidates should possess experience in electronics and also O.N.C., H.N.C. or appropriate equivalent qualifications. The project will terminate in September, 1974. Salary on the scale £1,041 to £1,140 per annum according to age, qualifications and experience. Application forms may be obtained from the Registrar, The University, P.O. Box 147, Liverpool L69 3BX. Quote ref. RV/7652/G.

University of Newcastle upon Tyne

Department of Botany
GARDENER/TECHNICIAN OR JUNIOR TECHNICIAN

Applications are invited for the above mentioned appointment at the Department's Moorbank Experimental Ground. Experience of both outside and glasshouse work is required and preference may be given to candidates with Botanic Garden or comparable training and experience.
Salary at appropriate point on incremental scale Junior Technician £528 to £845. Technician £1,041 to £1,410 per annum according to age, qualifications and experience.
Applications in writing giving full details of qualifications, age and experience, and if possible names of referees, before September 4, 1971, to Professor of Botany, Department of Botany, University of Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 7RU.

University of New England

Armidale, New South Wales

CARTOGRAPHER

An appropriately qualified Cartographer is required in the Department of Geography. The appointee will be required to take up duty on 1st February, 1972, or as soon as possible thereafter. The position involves the drafting and preparation of maps, diagrams and material for both teaching and research purposes, and particularly for publication in books and journals.
Commencing salary will be in the range $A5,319 to $6,247 (currently under review) according to qualifications and experience. Excellent conditions of employment include four weeks' annual leave, generous sick and long service leave, assistance with travel and removal expenses and temporary accommodation, membership of the Superannuation and staff Housing schemes.
Further particulars including application procedure should be obtained from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts.), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF (Tel.: 01-387 8572). Applications close on 17th September, 1971.

University of Reading

LECTURESHIP IN CHEMICAL PHYSICS

Applications are invited for this post in the Department of Chemistry.
Further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar (Room 202, Whiteknights House), The University, Whiteknights, Reading RG6 2AH, by whom applications should be received not later than September 20th, 1971.

HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS

City of Manchester

School Health Service

PHYSIOTHERAPIST required, senior or basic grade, full or part time, at Telford School for Physically Handicapped Children, Bankhouse Road, Blackley, Manchester 9. Salary in accordance with Whitley Council Scales.
Application forms and further particulars from the Principal School Medical Officer, Education Offices, Crown Square, Manchester M60 3BB, returnable as soon as possible.

University Hospital of South Manchester

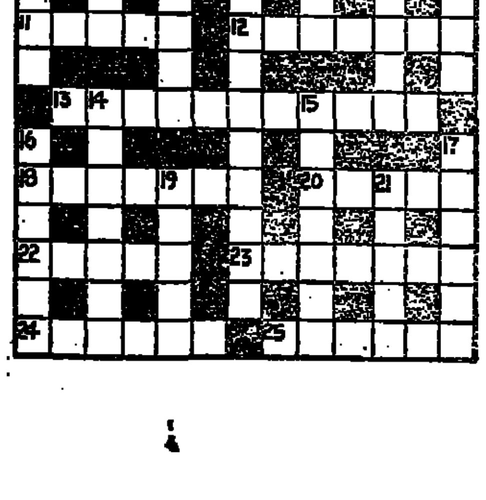
WITHINGTON HOSPITAL
MANCHESTER M20 8LR.

Vacancies exist for a SENIOR PHYSIOTHERAPIST in each of two units of this undergraduate teaching hospital of 1,100 beds.
1). PSYCHIATRIC UNIT — A new purpose built unit with excellent gymnasium facilities. Out-patients and day hospital sections already functional. On opening of wards, 169 beds will be available.
2). MATERNITY HOSPITAL AND ANTE-NATAL UNIT—Post vacant from 1st October, 1971. Interesting and varied work in an up to date and progressive unit. Duties entail supervision and instruction of students attached to School of Physiotherapy.
Those wishing to look around the units or requiring further information should telephone 061-445 8111 (Ext. 539). Applications, in writing, naming two referees, to the Hospital Secretary. (Reference 9179).

QUICK CROSSWORD No. 487

ACROSS
1. Unassuming (6).
4. A circle measurement (6).
9. Time off (7).
10. Change (5).
11. Type of river outlet (5).
12. Reverberate (7).
13. Designed to offer minimum resistance (6-5).
18. Shoemaker's patron (7).
20. Greek wood-god (5).
22. Way to be traversed (5).
23. English football team (7).
24. "to go to Widdicombe Fair, wi' Bill ——," etc. (6).
25. Grown-ups (6).

DOWN
1. Complaint (6).
2. A bore (5).
3. A..a guess (anag.) (7).
5. Semitic people (5).
6. Barge in (7).
7. Small pieces (6).
8. Rebuked (11).
14. Roman magistrate (7).
15. For a change (7).
16. Beetle (6).
17. Eccentrics (6).
19. Portion (5).
21. Sum (5).



Solution No. 486

Across: 1 Resourceful; 9 Lapse; 10 Distant; 11 Passage; 12 Dream; 13 Adore; 15 Spate; 20 Unfit; 22 Reserve; 24 Embrace; 25 Grace; 26 Destitution.

Down: 2 Exposed; 3 Omega; 4 Red Sea; 5 Eased up; 6 Usage; 7 Slips; 8 Stamp; 14 Retract; 16 Tornado; 17 Jutes; 18 Priest; 19 Meter; 21 Fable; 23 Sight.

Leicester Permanent
the progressive building society
HEAD OFFICE: OADBY, LEICESTER, LE2 4PF
London Office: FITZHERBERT HOUSE: 49 PARK LANE, W1Y 4EQ. Tel: 01-629 6021 Manager: W. A. Dunmore.
City Office: 66 GRESHAM STREET, EC2V 7BJ Tel: 01-606 3475 Manager: W. A. Jago

BUSINESS GUARDIAN

Guardian City Offices: 831 Salisbury House, London Wall, E.C.2

Edited by Anthony Harris and Charles Raw

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City Office: 66 GRESHAM STREET, EC2V 7BJ Tel: 01-606 3475 Manager: W. A. Jago

The real nature of the crisis

By ANTHONY HARRIS

IN THE EARLY hours of Friday morning Signor Ferrari-Addradi, the Italian Finance Minister, who is chairman of the Common Market Council of Ministers when they are considering finance, called a press conference. For 35 minutes, he told the bleary eyed journalists in Brussels that the meeting had just broken up in disagreement which had been an historical achievement for the Community.

They were bleary eyed, but still polite; had they understood him correctly? They had. Did he then really mean what he said, or was this an attempt to put a good face on things? He meant it, he assured them.

As can be seen from the reports that have appeared since then no one believed him; yet I am going to try. He can hardly have meant to suggest that the disagreement itself is a historic achievement—it is hardly the first time they have managed that. I think he was trying to say that the agreement to meet again in three weeks and to try to consider the crisis comprehensively was a historic step for the community.

If they do try, as I believe they will, to propose something like a comprehensive solution, it will be the first time that the Community have tried to play a leading rôle in the world outside. Even though no one can expect them to achieve an easy success, the attempt itself can properly be called a historic achievement.

To pile impossibility on impossibility, I would suggest that not only was Signor Ferrari-Addradi right but that the disagreement itself was a useful achievement. What would not have been useful on any but a short view would have been to agree on the compromise proposal put up by Professor Schiller of West Germany and supported by five of the Six.

The Schiller proposal was that there should be a joint float by all the Common Market countries—and the hope was that Britain would join in—against the dollar. There was a complicated formula from the Benelux countries to ensure that the exchange rate between the countries taking part would be in line. The trouble with this proposal is that it would have worked.



Professor Karl Schiller

All the experience we have had since the war shows us that monetary problems are so difficult that the world is always happy to carry on with any system that works. Ever since 1964, when the central banks agreed to create "swap credit" so that we could pretend that countries which were in heavy deficit still had reserves of gold and foreign currency, we have stumbled from one makeshift to the next. A European float would have been just such another makeshift; the French are not simply being obstinate when they argue that a device of this kind, which enabled us to bump along for another few years, is the best way of ensuring that we do not even attempt to solve the real problem.

It is not easy to feel sympathy with the French. They are uncooperative; they practise lunatic technical systems themselves; and they go on about gold in a way which makes everyone else feel contemptuous. Yet they have arguments that ought to be taken seriously.

It is not only the French, for a start, who have a respect for gold. Sir Leslie O'Brien, the Governor of the Bank of England, argued not long ago that the critics of gold were speaking, as it were, out of embarrassment; the trouble was that its merits were making all our other reserve assets look shabby. One might add that they are, in effect, trying to enforce Gresham's law internationally, and ensure that the bad money drives the good out of circulation. The trouble with gold, as Sir Leslie said, is that no other asset will compare with it; and we need one that will.

The central French argument is that no national currency can fill this rôle, and that our attempt to use sterling and the dollar as a substitute for gold has caused much of the present trouble. There is a great deal of truth in this.

Even by definition, the system is illogical. We need reserves so that countries can carry on through short periods of financial deficit. Yet if our reserves consist of national currencies, the supply of reserves depends entirely on the countries issuing those countries being constantly in deficit. If the United States were not in deficit, the rest of the world would not have its present dollar reserves, and now that we are in surplus in Britain, the world's reserves of sterling are rapidly vanishing.

So it is perfectly logical, and indeed inescapable, to say that we cannot discuss a crisis which has arisen because of the US deficit without discussing what we should use in place of the dollar as international currency. Otherwise we are in a complete dilemma situation; if we do, through parity adjustments or any other device, solve the problem of the US balance of payments, we would immediately have a problem of declining world liquidity.

Of course, we have already faced this dilemma. The recent creation of Special Drawing Rights in the International Monetary Fund was designed to meet the problem of a United States balance of payments surplus. In SDRs we have the prototype of an international money which will threaten the rôle not only of the dollar but of the gold which French Governments and peasants so love to hoard.

The idea of an international money issued by some form of international bank has been around for a long time. It was first practically proposed by Lord Keynes in 1944, and has subsequently been revived several times. Last week, its main proponents were the Italians, who seem to have taken the most statesman-like view of the problem altogether. But the existence of such a money solves only part of the problem.

Another part—and to judge from much of the comment last week one might have thought it the whole of the problem—is that of exchange rates of currencies. The events of last week seem to show that here too we need an international solution.

Tradition has it that a country's exchange rate is entirely its own business. Yet the Bretton Woods Agreement and the International Monetary Fund which was founded on it were created to ensure that countries do not use exchange rate policy in a game of international beggar-my-neighbour. The idea was that by laying down rules under which it was very difficult to change exchange rates, this would be prevented.

That is all very well as long as the exchange rates we are discussing are realistic, but, as the Japanese have been ably demonstrating, if you have an undervalued currency like the yen, there is no more effective way of playing beggar-my-neighbour than to stick rigidly to the rules of the International Monetary Fund. A great deal of the reason for the crisis is the refusal of the Japanese to bow to international pressure



Paul Pierre Schweitzer

and adjust the value of their currency.

It is not at all clear to me that the proposals for easier parity adjustment which are now so fashionable will solve the problem. Easy parity adjustment will simply mean that every country will be able to join in the game, whether its currency is undervalued or not. There appears at the moment to be a danger of a world-wide recession—I will return to the reasons for this in a moment—and it is in such a recession that governments would have the strongest temptation to try to devalue their own currencies in a competitive way.

Nor is it at all clear that generally floating currencies would be any better. None of the countries which are now allowing their parities to float pretend that they are leaving the whole question to market forces. In any currency market, the dominant leader is the national central bank and exactly the same dangers will exist. Even where central banks are legally independent, they naturally pursue national interests.

So if we are discussing a comprehensive solution to the currency crisis, we are discussing some very big problems indeed. The least of these is to create an international money, since it already exists. A much bigger one is to devise some programme for converting international holdings of sterling and dollars into this currency. Essentially this is a problem of persuading the Americans to acknowledge their debts. Ever since the Basle agreement covering the value of sterling balances, we have acknowledged ours.

But finally there is the problem of the enormous sum of dollars now in private hands outside the United States—the so called eurodollar pool. Without going into the technicalities, I want to suggest that this represents in some ways the heart of the whole problem.

The existence of a large supply of foreign-held dollars, not only as national reserves but as national currency, has made international capital more mobile than the most enthusiastic market economist ever imagined it would be. This pool is one into which any creditworthy borrower can dip, and everything from Norwegian oil tankers to textile mills in Korea are financed in this way.

It is a system which suits the Americans very well, since these foreign borrowers pay the interest on debts which might otherwise be a burden on the US economy. And it is also a system which suits the developing countries very well. Finally, it is very difficult to control a market which can be set up anywhere that two bankers can telephone one another.

Yet the results have not been altogether helpful. If the Americans now have a persistent and seemingly insoluble balance of payments problem, it is partly because dollar finance is now available all over the world to install American techniques in any country, however poor. As long as tariff and transport costs do not cancel out the benefit, the poor workers of Asia can now compete on equal technical terms with the very rich ones of the United States.

It is by no means clear to me that we have begun to understand the problems which this kind of mobility can create. Certainly it can cause unemployment in advanced countries, and do damage there to the level of world consumer demand out of proportion to the good it does in bringing employment to the poor and overpopulated ones.

Above all, if this painful kind of change is pushed too far, it is liable to provoke just the kind of protectionism and isolationism we are now seeing in the United States. I think that if we are to resume an orderly development in the world economy, we are going to have to find some way of controlling international capital flows as well as international exchange rates and the supply of international money.

CITY COMMENT

Why be reserved about the million pound footnote?

By ROBERT WILLOTT, editor of "Accountancy Age"

AN EXTRAORDINARY degree of flexibility in an important area of financial reporting is causing some raised eyebrows in the City. The concern is over the financial adjustments, sometimes of considerable significance, which a number of companies make to their reserves, frequently without giving the transactions the prominence they merit.

Most companies build up their reserves from retained trading profits and capital gains—realised or unrealised. The term "reserves" means what it says: they are funds retained in the company to provide adequate operating capital and to meet any unforeseeable expenditure.

Any adjustments to reserves are usually tucked away in a note to which most shareholders would not attach much importance.

There are three major areas where such reserve adjustments are tending to obscure what is going on in the company. First, adjustments to reserves can eliminate any reference to the true cost of acquiring a company after a successful takeover bid.

Secondly, so-called "extraordinary" or "exceptional" items often are charged against reserves, rather than as a deduction from the reported profit for the year. And thirdly, reserves are sometimes used by insurance companies to make up shortfalls in claims provisions.

What companies are doing does not break any rules. Indeed, it is frequently regarded by accountants themselves as reasonable practice. But clearly all three matters cast serious doubts on the present form of published accounts.

Accountants themselves are already in the middle of a heated debate on the proper way of accounting for takeovers, while the profession is about to publish a statement on the treatment of extraordinary items. This is likely to recommend that the UK follows the American practice of requiring companies to put these items in the income statement, or profit and loss account, and not bury them away in notes on the accounts.

In the takeover field, all sorts of adjustments to reserves take place. In 1969, First National Finance Corporation acquired Financings at a market value of about £4 millions. But the accounts showed the cost as only about £500,000. The difference, which according to one school of thought should be shown as capital reserve (or share premium) was used to write down items like the excess of the purchase price paid over the book value of assets taken over.

It can be argued that FNFC adopted the most cautious practice. But it could have explained that its net assets were approximately £3.5 millions less than they would have been if it had chosen to include Financings at the market value on acquisition day.

Under the new rules, which the accountancy profession is likely to adopt, companies like FNFC will have to show the true cost of an acquisition—unless the deal comes within the accountants' definition of a merger, as opposed to an acquisition.

This apparent distinction between acquisitions and mergers is a bone of contention at present.

By following the merger accounting basis, Trust Houses wrote off against reserves about £11 millions of goodwill previously included as an asset in Forte Holding's balance sheet. The result is that Trust Houses and Forte's accounting is consistent between themselves, but it is no longer possible to know the cost to shareholders of the acquisitions over the years.

The distinction between mergers and acquisitions is in many ways artificial. The Trust Houses Forte type of an arrangement follows American practice, described over there as "pooling." This concept was so widely abused by conglomerates, that the American Accounting Principles Board had to rush out much tighter rules.

Even so there has been disquiet about continuing two entirely different accounting practices. Arthur Andersen & Co, one of the top American accounting firms, argues that all takeovers and mergers should be treated in a similar manner. And similar views are being expressed in Britain.

Since the "pooling" or "merger" accounting concept does not indicate the true value of the company acquired, yardsticks like return-on-shareholders' funds or return-on-capital become meaningless comparisons from one year to another (although the earnings-per-share measure is unaffected).

The publication this month of GEC's accounts gives a further example of the reserves problem when mergers take place.

GEC set up a provision for rationalisation and reorganisation after the AEI and English Electric mergers. Instead of charging rationalisation costs against trading profits of the year in which they were incurred, GEC first created a £7¼ millions provision from its reserves and then charged subsequent costs against that provision.

So 1971 and subsequent years' profits will not reflect any rationalisation costs incurred in those years. From the accountancy point of view that treatment is perfectly reasonable and would be widely supported.

The difficulty is that the only reference to what has happened is found in note 12(c) to the accounts, where it is shown that last year £5.6 millions of the provision was used.

Extraordinary items are usually costs which would distort the ordinary trading profits of a company if they were not shown separately. The costs may arise from closing down a factory or may be the profit on selling surplus property. Reed International, for example, had both types of transaction adjusted on its reserves in its recent accounts.

In a different example, P & O charged its £3 millions share of losses arising from its stake in Overseas Containers against reserves in 1970, despite the fact that some of those losses were development costs and operating losses incurred in that financial year.

It is considered wiser practice to show extraordinary items as a specific deduction from profits where the amount and its significance is immediately apparent.

S & K Holdings took this unusual step, showing both the cost of exceptional items and the transfer from reserves to meet the cost as part of its profit and loss account. Since the exceptional items substantially exceeded the trading profit, it is clear that if S & K's only reference to them had been among the notes, the shareholders would be unlikely to have realised the significance of the adjustment.

Another alternative treatment is often applied to development costs. Instead of charging them against reserves (representing past profits retained in the business), the expenditure may be deferred and classed as an asset in the balance sheet to be written off later by instalments.

This practice was adopted by Brook Street Bureau for the first time in 1970. If Brook Street had stuck to its 1969 basis, it would have shown a pre-tax profit of £540,000 (1969 £560,000) instead of £722,000.

But problems arise not only when expenses are charged against reserves. They also arise where companies juggle with the reserves themselves.

Only a few weeks ago, British Lion Holdings reported profits after tax of £62,000, but a cool £250,000 "film valuation reserve" was created in the balance sheet for the first time, without any explanation, either in the supporting notes, the directors' report or in the chairman's statement.

Yet most of that reserve was created by a transfer from past year' retained profits. None of the £250,000 came out of current profits. The only conclusion that can be drawn is that British Lion is unsure about its valuation of distribution rights and film productions.

THOMAS VALE AND SONS

HIGHER PROFITS AND INCREASED DIVIDEND

	Profit (pre-tax)	Earnings per share
1966	18,713 (loss)	1p (deduction)
1967	41,649	2p
1968	80,023	5p
1969	113,723	7p
1970	126,472	8p

The following are extracts from the Chairman's Review:—

★ Dividends:—The Directors recommend an increase in the final dividend for 1970 to 11 per cent (1969: 10 per cent).

★ Profitable Construction Programme:—All current contracts are producing profits and we have achieved a satisfactory order book of major construction works.

★ Liquidity and Expansion:—We are well placed to finance expansion from liquid funds and available bank facilities.

★ Progress of Subsidiaries:—Our sand and gravel subsidiary companies operated with their usual standard of efficiency.

★ Outlook:—The results are reflecting progressively in the current year's profits.

At the Annual General Meeting held in Birmingham on the 20th August the Chairman announced a SCRIP issue of ONE share for every EIGHT held. New shares to rank for dividend from 1st January 1972 at not less than present rate of 16% per annum.

Copies of the Annual Report and Accounts can be obtained on request from the Secretary, Lombard Street, Stourport-on-Severn, Worcestershire.

THOMAS VALE AND SONS LIMITED—STOURPORT-ON-SEVERN

Gresham tops target

Preliminary figures, announced today, show Gresham Investment Trust has handsomely topped its profit forecast and fully justified its high stock market rating.

Pre-tax profit totals £525,398 for the 12 months ended March, against the forecast "of not less than £500,000" and £452,471 for the previous year.

As expected the board is to raise the dividend total from 6¼ per cent to 7 per cent with a final payment of 4¼ per cent. However there is also a one-for-eight scrip issue.

As in previous years the results do not take into account profits from minority holdings in small companies.

Savings still high

Net National Savings receipt for July reached £34.3 millions—which indicates that the public hardly became spendthrift under the influence of Mr Barber's measures to revive the economy. The National Savings Department described the figure as "encouraging," but this may well not be the view of the Treasury, which is relying on a revival of consumer spending to reduce unemployment.

Sales of Savings Certificates, Premium Bonds, and deposits in National Savings Investment accounts did most of the good—or the damage—according to the point of view.

A profit underwritten with Reinsurance Corporation

LAST YEAR Reinsurance Corporation sold the lease on its head office for £1.6 millions—a capital profit of £1.1 million after providing for taxation on the gain. Yet today the shares stand at just 58p to capitalise the whole group at a mere £1¼ millions. On historic figures the shares return a yield of 4.3 per cent on the dividend (nearly a point up on the average) and are on an equivalent price earnings ratio of 10—and profits are going up this year.

The reason for this market anomaly seems to lie in the antiquated company law which allows insurance firms to maintain hidden reserves in similar manner to the banks.

Thus when the last accounts of Reinsurance were published the profit had disappeared into these hidden reserves. In fact the whole presentation of the accounts put the trading picture in a very conservative light—a pleasant enough change from the flattering interpretations too many managements nowadays seek to put on their trading results to be sure. But it is just as misleading to many investors in that it hides the real attractions of the shares.

Even without the benefits figures from the published net after tax profits of £173,000—which in itself provided 2.3 times cover for the 10 per cent dividend.

Investment income last year was £631,000 and the stated underwriting profit was £183,000. Management expenses and taxation would cost £420,000, but this would still suggest nearly £400,000 as a realistic profit figure. This certainly underlines the intrinsic strength of the group's income position and aptly demonstrates the conservatism of the published accounts.

Still, the dividend is likely to continue being based on the profits which the directors choose to show so their method must be the one I must follow for the projections. Even these are cheerful enough. The management predicts that the income from the investment of the proceeds of the head office sale will provide a hefty surplus over the increased rent that the group has to pay for its new offices in Bankside House.

Chairman Mr Quinton Hoare enlarges on this by saying that the increase should be larger than last year's £49,000 investment increase income rise. This implies a minimum investment income figure of £680,000.

Meanwhile on the expenses side a cut is looked for, since last year the group found itself with duplicated overheads for a period following the office sale, and when the group was running two offices. Suggestions are that this could be worth an extra £25,000 on profits this time round.

All of this suggests that profits at the net after-tax level ought to climb above the £250,000 mark on the group's chosen accounting methods.

This would enable the board to raise the dividend to 15 per cent and still maintain cover at its present strong level. This might seem a large lift for a conservative insurance firm, but last year the directors were not slow in this direction when they lifted the dividend by half to 10 per cent from 6-2/3 per cent. A 15 per cent dividend would raise the yield to 6¼ per cent.

All of this might suggest Reinsurance Corporation as a sitting duck for a takeover operation. The present market capitalisation of £1¼ millions is for a company controlling investments of £11¼ millions and current assets of £5 millions.

These of course largely represent the insurance funds, but there must be many money wheeler dealers who think they could put some of those funds to more remunerative work. The snag is General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation sitting on 45.9 per cent of the equity. One day perhaps, this giant might slap in a bid itself, or be pressurised into doing so by an approach from another direction, but for the moment the shares really have to be viewed in their trading context. And the returns and prospects suggest scope for a strong climb in the share price.

I bought 1,000 for the Growth Fund at an all in cost of £593.

GROWTH FUND by John Coyne

HOW WE STAND

Shares	Company	Buying price p	Present price p	Present value £
281	Wilkinson's Transport	129	202	567
450	Green's Economisers	152	146	657
725	H. C. Janes	82	86	623
300	Travis & Arnold	90	138	414
2,500	Steinberg	40	60	1,500
500	Boosey & Hawkes	160	200	1,000
1,750	Wearra Shoes	27	35½	621
750	Trutex	118	145	795
1,250	Belgrave (Blackheath)	47	56	700
1,000	Reinsurance Corp.	58	—	593
	Cash			562
				8,032
	Capital on April 17, 1971			5,000
	Appreciation to date			3,032

INTERNATIONAL STORES

GROUP RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1st MAY 1971

	1971 £	1970 £
Sales	112,182,000	108,632,000
Trading profit	4,532,000	4,493,000
Profit before taxation	2,782,000	2,807,000
Taxation	1,071,000	1,178,000
Profit after taxation	1,711,000	1,629,000
Dividends (gross)–		
Preference	28,000	28,000
Ordinary – Interim paid 2.5%	232,000	232,000
Final proposed 9.0%	837,000	837,000
Profit retained	614,000	532,000
	1,711,000	1,629,000

Salient points from the review by the chairman, Mr. F. E. Hawkes

The improvement in the second half-year was due to increased sales and slightly higher profit margins.

After conducting a successful experiment at a number of branches we have decided to introduce Green Shield trading stamps to our present and future retail stores in the group where franchises are available.

The closure of the biscuit and general food factories at Southall, Middlesex was completed during the year and we are now enjoying the advantage of the lower costs obtainable from outside sources of supply.

Sales are continuing to improve and despite rising costs there is every indication that we shall make progress in both growth and profits.

Copies of the Report and Accounts are available on application to the Secretary, Mitre Square, London EC3P 3BP.

INTERNATIONAL STORES LIMITED

هكذا من الأهل

SPORTS GUARDIAN

The Francs pour on Valdrague

By RICHARD BAERLEIN

Weekend activity in the ante post market on the St Leger suggests that there are Frenchmen sufficiently well-inspired to ignore last week's entirely ambiguous statement from the French-based trainer Geoffrey Watson that his Valdrague would take part either in the English St Leger or the French St Leger, which is run a day later.

These Frenchmen have stepped in with both Hills and Ladbrokes and have backed Valdrague from 11 to 4-1, and the French colt now shares favouritism at the latter price with last week's York winner, Athens Wood, and Falkland.

Readers will know that in my opinion Valdrague has only to be declared a runner to become a betting proposition. He finished in front of Falkland in the Grand Prix de Paris; is only just beginning to improve and I particularly like his breeding for a race like the St Leger.

Satisfied

The bookmakers are satisfied that the money has come from a sufficiently shrewd source that Valdrague can be counted as a certain runner at Doncaster, but having missed the 6-1 I prefer to wait for confirmation before taking 4-1, all in run or not.

Should the bookmakers repeat Saturday's offer of 4-1 with a run, it is a bet well worth taking.

Certainly, if I owned Valdrague I would prefer to run him in England than in France. Apart from Falkland, the English St Leger candidates of importance came out in the Great Voltigeur Stakes at York last Wednesday when Athens Wood was successful.

Since that race there has been backing for Homeric at 6-1. He finished two lengths behind Athens Wood and it appeared that at the longest distance of the St Leger is what Homeric requires, for he is rather one-paced. At the same time, a longer distance will also suit Athens Wood, a horse who finds just enough on almost every occasion. With so little in it between the English horses, Valdrague could be a good thing.

So much was expected of Crowned Prince, the record-priced yearling, that his complete eclipse on Saturday at Newmarket *mystified* everyone including connections.

Even though the commentator called Crowned Prince as being one of those who made a quick beginning he was in fact, never near the leaders. Two furlongs out he could not have won without being given a very severe race by Lester Piggott and when there was no response from a mild *reminder*, Piggott did not exert further pressure. It would only have ruined the horse, with no chance of any rewards.

Before condemning Crowned Prince we must watch him race again for every racehorse must be forgiven one bad run, especially if it is on his first outing. In none of his fast work had he been asked to perform on ground as soft as it was on Saturday. This alone could easily have contributed to his defeat for he did not run green like so many two-year-olds do first time out and he showed none of the speed which has characterised his work on Newmarket Heath.

Bernard van Cutsem, his trainer, has been so successful with his *juveniles* this season that one hesitates to accept the fact that he *has* been deceived by Crowned Prince in this case. Luckily the starting price of 2-7 could have been of no interest to the ordinary backer or to the professional and if they have any sense they will be spectators once again when Crowned Prince next appears in public.

Laujo, another of Lester Piggott's mounts, was likewise completely at sea on Saturday's going. Starting co-favourite with Florentina, a course specialist, Laujo got farther and farther behind as the Freemason Lodge *Handicap* progressed and finished tailed off.

As he had won his previous race on good going with a fine burst of finishing speed, his effort on Saturday tends to confirm that the ground was exceptionally bad and capable of turning form inside out.

Because the Goodwood Mile next Saturday is no longer sponsored by Wills, it has had to suffer a severe cut in prize money. I doubt if this is the real reason, however, that none of the accepted milers is going to take on Brigadier Gerard.

Nevertheless, Wills may be lucky, in that no sponsor likes his race to have a very long odds-on favourite. Although there were only five runners last year, when it was sponsored by Wills, the Goodwood Mile proved a magnificent race with Humble Duty beating Prince de Galles a length and these were two really high class horses.

RICHARD BAERLEIN'S SELECTIONS

Nap—COLLECTOR'S SLIP (3.45 Pontefract). Next best—BLACK SKY (4.0 Windsor).



ROYAL SCENE, the Guardian selection for today's 3 45 at Pontefract

Runners and riders at Pontefract

● COURSE POINTERS: Low numbers in the draw are best on this left-hand course. Johnny Seagrave, Lionel Brown and Tony Murray have ridden the most winners in recent years. Denys Smith, Tommy Shedden and Sam Hall are among the leading trainers. Geoff Lewis misses Windsor, where he is leading jockey, principally to ride Speedy Money (2.45) and Collector's Slip (3.45) for Epsom trainer John Sutcliffe, Jun. Robjohn (4.45) won this race last year. He makes the long journey from Weyhill, Hampshire, for his double bid. Philip Waldron again has the ride. Pirator and Cross Flap, both runners in the first race, landed successful gambles in selling events last time.

SELECTIONS

2 45 Jakim (nap)
3 15 Sarah Bernard
3 45 Royal Scene (nb)
4 15 Ribston
4 45 Pretty Form
5 15 Homecomings

TOTE DOUBLE: 3.45 & 4.45. TREBLE: 3.15, 4.15 & 5.15. GOING: Firm.

2 45—JUNIOR PLATE: 2-Y-O: 5f: winner £552 (8 runners).
4 (5) 12 Shlanta (Mrs F. Bierer) Hobbs 9-2 ... A. Murray
5 (7) 0010 Thee and Me (C) (W. B. Bolton) Murray 9-2 J. Lowe (3)
10 (3) 0004 Fast Mount (I. Allen) P. Robinson 8-11 ... B. Taylor
11 (2) 00 Jakim (Mrs M. Marmor) G. Balding 8-11 ... R. Sheather
14 (6) 0001 Pirator (R. Milner) Toft 8-11 ... G. Oldroyd
17 (4) 000 Speedy Money (J. J. Astaire) J. Sutcliffe, jun 8-11 G. Lewis
19 (1) 000001 Cross Flap (D. W. Shorriff) Thompson 8-8... B. Connorton
22 (8) 00 Lonely Heart (D. Robinson) Powney 8-8 ... F. Durr
Betting forecast: Evens Shlanta, 7-2 Fast Mount, 5 Jakim, Speedy Money, 8 Lonely Heart, 12 Pirator, Cross Flap.
TOP FORM TIPS: Shlanta 8, Fast Mount 7, Jakim 6.

3 15—CASTLE SELLING HANDICAP: 1¼m: winner £308 (10 runners).
3 (6) 030331 Sarah Bernard (D) (Mrs B. W. Thomson) Hills 3-9-1 E. Johnson
4 (7) 000014 Beau Bilton (C) (Mrs A. M. Brough) Etherington 3-9-0 L. Brown
7 (5) 000420 Gay Counsel (Ld Zetland) Bill Watts 3-8-12 ... E. Hide
8 (3) 414-000 Lanimer Queen (Mrs J. McGuinness) F. Carr 3-8-12 H. Greenaway
10 (2) 000031 Moette (6lb ex) (D. W. Blythe) Wainwright 3-8-10 T. Ives (5)
11 (8) 200204 Gin and French (B. W. Smeed) Cole 4-8-9 ... A. Murray
14 (1) 2000-00 Kirk Burn (P. W. Long) M. W. Easterby 3-8-2 ... J. Skilling
18 (10) 004434 Fine Fortune (S. Childs) J. Prendergast 3-7-8 C. Leonard (7)
19 (4) 000000 Swiftor Justice (G. W. Harker) Shedden 3-7-8 C. Eccleston
20 (9) 0/02-00 Aunty Gwen (J. Hardy) Hardy 4-7-7 ... K. Brownless (7)
Betting forecast: 9-4 Sarah Bernard, 7-2 Beau Bilton, 5 Moette, 6 Gin and French, 8 Gay Counsel.
TOP FORM TIPS: Gin and French 8, Sarah Bernard 7, Moette 6.

3 45—DARLEY BREWERY HANDICAP: 3-Y-O: 1¼m: winner £1,889 (15 runners)
2 (5) 412224 Collectors Slip (D) (L. Goldschlagor) J. Sutcliffe jun. 8-10 G. Lewis
3 (7) 021410 River Beauty (D. Robinson) M. Jarvis 8-7 ... F. Durr
4 (11) 010302 Royal Scene (D) (D. G. Willmot) G. Balding 8-5 P. Waldron
5 (9) 013-001 Astoria (Col. P. L. M. Wright) Budgett 8-4 ... G. Baxter
6 (15) 0314 Definitely (D, BF) (S. Joel) Cottrill 8-1 ... E. Hide
7 (12) 021321 Whicker's World (C) (Mrs S. M. Murray) Murray 8-1 ——
8 (2) 001131 Caleta Prince (6lb ex) (A. Humpson) Crossley 7-13 J. Lowe (3)
9 (13) 0-04041 Saint Shari (6lb ex) (I. Allen) P. Robinson 7-13 W. Hood (5)

Lovely Woman (2-1) was a winning nap for the Guardian selections on Saturday, and Dolly's Mate (evens) completed our double. Lovely Woman was also the Top Form nap, while Richard Baerlein napped Shining Heights, a winner at 7-4.

10 (6) 0-43013 Caftan (D, BF) (Ld Sefton) Doug Smith 7-10 ... A. Murray
12 (4) 301323 Prudent Girl (L. B. Holliday) Denys Smith 7-10 W. McCaskill
13 (1) 0-00100 Sheriff Hutton (D) (Mrs L. Brotherton) M. W. Easterby 7-10 ... M. Birch (5)
14 (8) 00415 Calzado (D) (Ld H. de Walden) Weymes 7-9 C. Eccleston
15 (14) 310 Close Harmony (The Queen) Hern 7-9 ... C. Duffield
19 (10) 80-2416 Gossip Column (BF) (J. E. McVey) S. Hall 7-7 E. Johnson
20 (3) 00-3010 True Grit (C/D) (R. G. Thompson) W. Stephenson 7-7 J. McKeown
Betting forecast: 4 Collector's Slip, 5 Royal Scene, 11-2 Astoria, 6 River Beauty, 13-2 Saint Shari, 8 Caftan, 10 Close Harmony, Gossip Column, 12 Caleta Prince, 14 Whicker's World, Prudent Girl, Definitely.
TOP FORM TOIPS: Collector's Slip 8, Royal Scene 7, Definitely 6.

4 15—FERN HILL STAKES: 1¼m: winner £428 (6 runners).
1 (6) 0-23001 Ribston (C) (J. B. Winter) Denys Smith 4-9-6 M. McCaskill
2 (1) 230214 Well Heeled (J. Finlayson) Miss S. Hall 5-9-1 ... E. Hide
3 (4) 0-04033 Afon Boy (G. R. Wolff) Mrs Lomax 4-8-13 ... P. Cook
4 (3) 3220-U Enbrage (Mrs J. Meade) Wainwright 4-8-7 ... T. Ives (5)
5 (2) 0000-00 King Morgan (D. G. Morgan) Wainwright 4-8-7 J. Seagrave
9 (5) Zarook (R. D. Hollingsworth) Oxley 4-8-4 ... G. Duffield
Betting forecast: 7-4 Ribston, 9-4 Well Heeled, 3 Afon Boy, 6 Enbrage, Zarook.
TOP FORM TIPS: Well Heeled 8, Ribston 7.

4 45—WENTWORTH HANDICAP: 5f: winner £552 (9 runners).
2 (9) 102320 Pretty Form (D) (B. S. Hawkswell) M. H. Easterby 5-9-3 M. Birch (5)
4 (2) 003310 Military (D) (C. J. T. Graven) Weeden 8-8-11 A. Murray
6 (6) 201303 Collateral (D) (Mrs G. Lambion) P. Robinson 4-8-9 B. Taylor
7 (1) 210022 Robjohn (C/D, BF) (Mrs M. Marmor) G. Balding 5-8-6 P. Waldron
9 (8) 311220 Electric Blue (Ld H. de Walden) Weymes 3-8-5 P. Madden (3)
10 (3) 012200 Stormy Gal (D) (F. Hughes) Nesbitt 6-8-4 ... G. Lewis
11 (4) 302032 Kellac (D) (A. G. Westmoreland) Hills 5-8-4 ... E. Johnson
13 (7) 304130 Entertainer (C/D) (K. Haren) Norton 5-7-9 K. Leason (7)
20 (5) 050300 Pollygaze (D) (W. C. Watts) W. C. Watts 7-7-7 C. Eccleston
Betting forecast: 11-4 Robjohn, 3 Pretty Form, 4 Electric Blue, 5 Kellac, 6 Collateral, 8 Military, 10 Stormy Gal.
TOP FORM TIPS: Pretty Form 8, Kellac 7, Collateral 6.

5 15—ILKLEY PLATE: 3-Y-O: 1m: winner £552 (15 runners).
1 (1) 003333 The Dingbat (D. Robinson) P. Davey 9-3 ... F. Durr
2 (12) 0-00000 Fair Return (J. Fisher) P. Robinson 9-3 ... W. Hood (5)
6 (9) 0-000 Red Cross Boy (W. C. Watts) W. C. Watts 9-3 ... M. Dunlop
8 (14) 000-404 The Saxon (BF) (G. W. Mitchell) Etherington 9-3 J. Seagrave
9 (8) 00- Turf Topic (Mrs Anne-M. Banks) F. Carr 9-3 C. Eccleston
10 (11) 000000 Whistling Trial (Miss J. Macindoe) Collingwood 9-3 R. Still
12 (15) 00 Bird's Eye View (R. D. Peacock) R. D. Peacock 9-0 L. Brown
13 (10) 4-2000 Catherine Rose (S. Joel) Thomson Jones 9-0 ... G. Starkey
14 (6) 00-4030 Celtic Oak (T. O'Connell) G. Balding 9-0 ... P. Waldron
19 (16) 0-040 Homecomings (Mrs M. G. Wyatt) Prescott 9-0 ... E. Eldin
20 (3) 0-00 Manx Honey (Maj G. R. Maley) Murray 9-0 ... T. Lappin
26 (2) 0-00000 Silver Ray (B. W. Hills) Hills 9-0 ... T. Glenn (7)
28 (15) 0000 The Spinneys (J. Z. Michel) M. H. Easterby 9-0 M. Birch (5)
29 (5) 000 Topposiglo (P. E. V. Prost) R. Jarvis 9-0 ... B. Connorton
31 (4) 00-330 Vole Unique (S. Joel) Cottrill 9-0 ... A. Murray
Betting forecast: 5-2 The Dingbat, 3 Homecomings, 4 Celtic Oak, 5 Catherine Rose, 11-2 The Saxon, 8 Fair Return, Vole Unique.
TOP FORM TIPS: The Dingbat 8, The Saxon 7, Celtic Oak 6.

Sparkler wins in France

Sparkler, trained by Sam Armstrong and ridden by Yves Saint-Martin, won the Prix de Quincy over a mile at Deauville yesterday.

Sparkler, the favourite, took the £8,660 prize by three lengths from Dan Regis. Richboy trained by Dick Hern, was fourth.

In Oslo, Edward Hide, riding Wolfsbane, won yesterday's Norwegian Derby by five and a half lengths from Marker, ridden by Brian Taylor, with Strozzi (Eric Eldin) third.

Wolfsbane was bred by Lord Derby *for* whom he won at Warwick as a two-year-old.

Hide completed the afternoon with a popular win on *the* locally trained Pilo, in the Mill Reef Handicap.

Balding should land a double

By SIMON CHANNON

Toby Balding, who has reaped a rich harvest at some of the smaller Yorkshire courses this season, has several fancied runners at Pontefract this afternoon and should land a double through Jakim and Royal Scene.

Jakim (2.45), who runs in the opening Junior Plate, is my nap. He made an encouraging first appearance when fifth to Mujon at Newbury in May, and then made a pilgrimage to Pontefract earlier this month when he was expected to beat the odds-on favourite Conchy, but refused to enter the stalls and was withdrawn.

Today there is a barrier start so, with luck, he should get off on terms, and I am prepared to forget his recent fifth to Native Majesty at Nottingham for the the soft ground there was all against him.

Shlanta, who won first time out at Newmarket, and has since finished second to Avon Valley at Yarmouth, looks Jakim's most dangerous opponent, for Pirator and Cross Flap, the two other winners in the race, are taking a step up in class having scored in sellers.

Royal Scene (3.45) contests the Darley Brewery Handicap, the day's richest, and probably most open, race. He was a close second to Daniel on his most recent outing at Nottingham where he failed to enjoy a clear run and, on his previous appearance, he was a close seventh to Spoiled Lad in the Extel Handicap at Goodwood, where, once again, he had no luck in running. Collector's Slip, who finished a couple of lengths in front of Royal Scene at Goodwood, may not confirm the placings on 2lb worse terms.

Astoria, a game winner at Ascot last month, is in with a chance while Caleta Prince is improving all the time and cannot be left out, but I shall be surprised if Royal Scene finishes out of the money.

In the Castle Selling Handicap it would appear fruitless to look beyond **Sarah Bernard** (3.15) who beat a better class field than today's when landing a claiming race at Brighton last time out, while **Pretty Form** (4.45), a close seventh to Apollo Nine in the Spillers' Stewards Cup at Goodwood on his latest appearance, may defy top weight in the Wentworth Handicap.

Fractions

At Windsor **Blue River Wonder** (3.30) should resume winning form in the Juniors Nursery. He was fractious in the paddock before his latest race at Ascot where he was eight lengths fifth to Sharpen Up. It is probably better to judge him on his two previous races, which resulted in comfortable wins at Haydock and Lingfield.

Renard Rouge (2.30) got off the mark in fine style at Salisbury recently and should win the Long Acre Plate, while Lester Piggott may land a treble on **Black Sky** (4.0), **Bold Strings** (4.30), and **Minio** (5.0).

Black Sky held on well to account for Winter Fair last time out at Ascot and should have the measure of Gay Perch in the Seniors Handicap while Bold Strings, who runs in the Racecourse Roundabout Handicap, was runner-up to Scott Lancer on his latest appearance at Salisbury. Scott Lancer boosted the form when winning again at Folkestone.

Minio's chance in the Skyport Plate is obvious. She started her career with an easy win over this course and distance and Piggott has chosen to ride her rather than Cape Clarendon, who appears to be her only worthwhile opponent.

● Royal colours were carried successfully in the Republic of Ireland for the first time when the Queen Mother's Mascara coasted home to an easy victory in the Swords Maiden Stakes at Baldoyle on Saturday.

● Reprimanded, trained at Malton by Herbert Jones, had to be put down after being involved in a collision with a lorry near his stable. The lorry did not stop. Richard Jones, the 17-year-old son of the *trainer*, was riding the horse, but escaped with a bruised leg.

Worcester

TOTE DOUBLE: 3.0 & 4.0. TREBLE: 2.0, 3.30 & 4.30. GOING: Good to firm.

SELECTIONS

2 00 Dual Faith
2 30 Donaldson
3 00 Stepharion
3 30 Black Friar
4 00 Lavenshaw
4 30 White Fields

2 0—NIMROD NOVICES' CHASE: 2m: winner £170 (10 runners).
U No Fool (D, BF) 8-11-11 P. Jones
1 Dual Faith (D) 6-11-6 G. Thorner
3 Jim Hardy 7-11-4 ... D. Brennan
- State Visitor 8-11-4 ... R. Pitman
- Tudor Lodge 8-11-4 D. Cartwright
2 Ford Hope 6-11-1 ... R. Reid
0 Prince o'North 6-11-1 P. Buckley
0 Squiffy 6-11-1 ... J. Haine
0 Sweet Slave 6-11-1 G. White (7)
0 Quixano 5-10-13 H. M. Kavanagh
Betting forecast: 6-4 Dual Faith, -30 No Fool, 5 Squiffy, State Visitor, Jim Hardy 10 Ford Hope.

2 30—ENIGMA SELLING HURDLE: 2m: winner £204 (8 runners).
- Franson Clipper 5-11-1 D. Evans
0 Greendown Paul 5-11-1 M. Stanley (7)
- Donaldson (C/D) 4-11-0 B. McCarthy
0 Poker Face (BF) 4-11-0 E. Harty
- Abertay 4-10-9 J. S. Mason (7)
- Dear Madam 4-10-9 ...
0 Gold Run 4-10-9 ... R. Evans
- Sir Cacador 4-10-9 G. Edmunds (7)
Betting forecast: 11-10 Poker Face, Donaldson, 5 Franson Clipper, 8 Gold Run, 12 Dear Madam.

3 0—GERONTIUS HANDICAP HURDLE: 2½m: winner £340 (runners).
0- Smooth Passage 7-11-9 V. Soane (3)
0- Jinks Rose 8-11-5 Jos. Scallan (7)
33 Stepharion (C) 10-11-4 T. Biddlecombe
0- Bewdley Queen 4-10-13 M. Salaman (3)
30 Tandem (C) 9-10-11 D. Mould
- Trapani's Ball 7-10-10 G. Thorner
1- Billionaire, 9-10-9 D. Cartwright
1- Polyfolia 6-10-9 E. Corcoran (7)
F- Parnie, 6-10-8 ... R. Reid
- Golden Admiral 10-10-7 R. Major (3)
0- Java 8-10-6 ... J. Suthern (7)
0- Barlington Bertie II 7-10-0 G. Shoemark (7)
1- Cyclone (C) 7-10-0 W. Shoemark
Betting forecast: 3 Stepharion, 7-2 Tandem, 5 Smooth Passage, 7 Billionaire, 8 Trapani's Ball, 10 Cyclone, Bewdley Queen, 14 Parnie.

3 30—CHANSON 3-Y-O NOVICES' HURDLE: Div 1: 2m: winner £272 (11 runners).
3 Black Friar 11-9 ... J. Uttley
Dark Red 11-0 T. Biddlecombe
2 Godrel 11-0 ... B. R. Davies
Golden Aztec 11-0 ...
2 Islero 11-0 ... G. Lawson
0 Just About 11-0 ... R. Barry
0 Larement 11-0 G. Edmunds (7)
0 Lunar Bug 11-0 Capt. D. Chesney (7)
Narraja 11-0 ... D. Munro
P Nina's Boy 11-0 ...
Pampered Mary 11-0 W. Powell (3)
Betting forecast: 15-8 Islero, 9-4 Godrel, 7-2 Black Friar, 6 Dark Red, 12 Golden Aztec.

4 0—EDWARD ELGAR HANDICAP CHASE: 3m; winner £311 (7 runners).
B11- Mr Wrekin (C) 6-12-7 S. Holland (5)
2-11 Lavenshaw (8lb ex) 7-12-0 B. R. Davies
4-21 Old Oats (D) (4lb ex) 9-11-5 R. Barry
23-1 Vintage (D) (4lb ex) 11-11-3 R. Champion
0-20 Zarathon 6-10-7 ... B. Brogan
01P- Sarney's Boy 10-10-6 K. Taylor (7)
04-3 Woodbury Venture 8-10-0 ——
Betting forecast: 2 Old Oats, 9-4 Lavenshaw, 7-2 Vintage, 6 Zarathon, 8 Mr Wrekin.

4 30—CHANSON 3-Y-O NOVICES' HURDLE: Div II: £400: 2m: winner £272 (14 runners).
1 Starkers (D) 11-7 ... D. Mould
0 Fat Choy 11-0 ... D. Briscoe
Golden Hawke 11-0 W. Powell (3)
Guys Mile 11-0 ... J. Haine
Herons Dolly 11-0 ...
Luck of the Game 11-0 J. O'Grady (3)
Lymrick 11-0 ... R. Barry
4 Mr Bumble (BF) 11-0 B. R. Davies
3 Ramequin (BF) 11-0 S. Mellor
Red Devil 11-0 ——
0 Simon Born 11-0 I. Watkinson
Sparton Doe 11-0 ... D. Munro
Stonemount 11-0 ... ——
White Fields 11-0 T. Biddlecombe
Betting forecast: 15-8 Starkers, 11-4 Ramequin, 7-2 Mr Bumble, 8 White Fields, 10 Guys Mile, 12 Lymrick.

Windsor

● COURSE POINTERS: A figure of eight course where high numbers in the draw have proved best. Ron Hutchinson, Lester Piggott and Joe Mercer set the pace among the jockeys. Leading trainers over the past five years are Sam Armstrong, John Dunlop and John Benstead. Lester Piggott is re-united with Apelles (3.0) on whom he won at Yarmouth last month.

TOTE DOUBLE: 3.30 & 4.30 TREBLE: 3.0, 4.0, & 5.0 GOING: Good.
(ALL RACES FROM STALLS)

SELECTIONS

2 30 Renard Rouge
3 00 Thane
3 30 Blue River Wonder
4 00 Black Sky
4 30 Bold Strings
5 00 Minio

2 30—LONG ACRE PLATE: 2-Y-O; 5f; winner £518 (24 runners).
1 (18) 0221 Renard Rouge (D) K. Cundell 9-4 P. Eddery
2 (1) Afternoon Sun van Cutsem 8-11 W. Carson
3 (10) 04 Aniartos Hollowell 8-11 ... J. Lynch
5 (4) 000 Bold and Free P. Davey 8-11 L. Piggott
6 (16) Caleb Davison 8-11 ... B. Hicks
8 (13) 0 Damon Runyon (Swift) 8-11 K. Haslop (7)
9 (14) Frisky Dan L. Hall 8-11 ... T. Rogers
10 (2) Irish Blarney J. Sutcliffe jun 8-11 Ron Hutchinson
12 (22) 0 Manny C D. Cecil 8-11 ... J. Lindley
14 (21) Mookalben Holt 8-11 ... D. Yates
15 (3) 0 Night Stranger Swift 8-11 ...
16 (15) 4 Red Man Candy 8-11 ... J. Mercer
18 (11) 00 Sweet Sam Doug Smith 8-11 I. McKeown (7)
20 (17) 00003 Blue Track R. Mason 8-8 ... J. Higgins
21 (24) 00 Fortune's Lady Miss Sinclair 8-8 D. Greening
26 (12) 0 Hoppity Budgett 8-8 ... B. Raymond
28 (5) 00 Madge Swift 8-8 ... W. Wilkinson (5)
32 (19) Popsi Wopsi Gilbert 8-8 ... C. Moss
33 (6) 0 Prism Mrs Nagle 8-8 ... M. Kettle (5)
34 (20) 04 Sambell K. Cundell 8-8 P. Richards (7)
36 (7) 0 Silver Sky G. Smyth 8-8 G. Ramshaw
37 (9) 0 Sun Queen Gosling 8-8 ... E. Cracknell
38 (23) 004 Sweet Deceit Marks 8-8 P. Madden (3)
40 (8) Starlight Whim H. Nicholson 8-8 A. Cousins (5)
Betting forecast: 7-4 Renard Rouge, 9-4 Red Man, 3 Bold and Free, 6 Afternoon Sun, 10 Irish Blarney.
TOP FORM TIPS: Red Man 8, Renard Rouge 7, Bold and Free 6.

3 0—SPUR SELLING STAKES: 1m 70yds; winner £282 (13 runners).
1 (13) 101401 Apelles Edwards 7-9-0 ... L. Piggott
3 (5) 30000/ Camisado Cross 10-9-0 G. Dopper (7)
4 (6) 000000 Friar Tuck Mrs Dingwall 7-9-0 G. Old
5 (12) 040100 Hadrian Pope 8-9-0 ... P. Eddery
8 (3) 14-0030 Thane K. Payne 7-9-0 ... J. Curant (5)
9 (2) 0-00004 Zamberex (C/D) Hannon 5-9-0 ——
11 (1) 00-002 Anubis K. Payne 5-8-7 ... J. Mercer
13 (8) 0000-00 Chasparel Davison 6-8-7 ... B. Hicks
14 (9) 00/05-0 Ehler Akehurst 5-8-7 ... C. Moss
18 (4) 004043 Nearumba Cole 3-8-1 R. Edmondson (5)
19 (11) 00 Donocre Mrs Dingwall 3-7-11 A. Cousins (5)
20 (10) 00-0040 Street Arab Maxwell 3-7-11 G. Mullis (7)
21 (7) 340-000 Flying Jib Dunlop 3-7-8 ... W. Carson
Betting forecast: 11-4 Apelles, 3 Hadrian, 4 Thane, 6 Nearumba, 8 Anubis, 10 Flying Jib, Street Arab.
TOP FORM TIPS: Apelles 8, Anubis 7, Hadrian 6.

3 30—JUNIORS NURSERY HANDICAP: 2-Y-O; 6f; winner £518 (15 runners).
1 (7) 00110 The Klonarides Kid (D) Gosling 9-5 B. Jago
2 (9) 14 Heavenly Music (BF) P. Walwyn 8-12 ... D. Keith
4 (11) 0210 War Talk (D) Armstrong 8-6 L. Piggott
7 (2) 33110 Blue River Wonder (D) P. Smyth 8-2 ... R. P. Elliott
11 (1) 1030 Verity Sam Hannon 8-0 ... F. Morby
12 (12) 16440 Mireita Hannon 7-13 ... T. Carter
14 (15) 03130 Sugar Mess R. Smyth 7-12 ... P. Eddery
15 (13) 0002 Canisburn Waugh 7-11 ... M. Kettle (5)
16 (4) 04003 Race Riot W. Marshall 7-11 R. Marshall (5)
18 (5) 0030 Hello Amy Holt 7-9 ... J. McGinn (5)
19 (6) 004100 Tsipura (D) B. Leigh 7-9 A. Cousins (5)
21 (8) 000402 Ring True R. Mason 7-4 ... D. McKay
24 (14) 40100 Meadow Whisper Callaghan 7-1 D. Cullen
25 (10) 3000 Franco Rake Cole 7-0 R. Edmondson (5)
27 (3) 000210 Shanrosa Holt 7-0 ... M. Shave (7)
Betting forecast: 2 Heavenly Music, 3 Blue River Wonder, 4 War Talk, 6 Race Riot, 8 Sugar Moss, 10 Canisburn, The Klonarides Kid.
TOP FORM TIPS: Blue River Wonder 8, Heavenly Music 7, Race Riot 6.

4 0—SENIORS HANDICAP: 1m 3f 150 yds: winner £438 (7 runners).
1 (1) 024040 Absolved (C, BF) Hobbs 5-9-8 J. Gorton
2 (2) 341000 Baltus W. Marshall 5-9-5 R. Marshall (5)
3 (3) 142-301 Gay Perch Hills 5-8-12 ... W. Carson
4 (7) 0-02031 Black Sky Benstead 5-8-11 ... L. Piggott
7 (6) 000-020 Mowenko Harwood 4-7-11 ...
8 (5) 00-0400 Kiss-Ma-Hardy Hannon 4-7-7 R. Edmondson (5)
10 (4) 0402-0 Smoke Ring Forster 4-7-7 ... D. Cullen
Betting forecast: 7-4 Gay Perch, 2 Black Sky, 4 Absolved, 11-2 Baltus, 10 Mowenko.
TOP FORM TIPS: Gay Perch 8, Black Sky 7.

4 30—RACECOURSE ROUNDABOUT HANDICAP; 1¼m 22yds; winner £482 (11 runners).
3 (8) 404032 Bold Strings (BF) Swift 6-8-4 L. Piggott
5 (6) 023022 Mercian Ancil 5-8-0 ... C. Moss
7 (4) 043122 Dawn Reign Gales 4-7-9 A. Cousins (5)
11 (2) 41-4000 Dorian Breasley 3-7-7 ... T. Carter
12 (7) 031210 Guava (C/D) Holt 4-7-7 M. Shave (7)
13 (9) 321005 Perfect Nonsense K. Payne 4-7-7 J. Curant (5)
14 (10) 2-00400 Poole Park Mrs Dingwall 5-7-7 R. Edmondson (5)
16 (1) 040404 Robsons Lady P. Smyth 7-7-7 D. McKay
17 (5) 01-00 Shaletta Nelson 3-7-7 ... W. Carson
18 (11) 0-0211 Summerway Reavey 5-7-7 M. Kettle (5)
19 (3) 000212 Wild Willow (C/D) M. Pope 3-7-7 D. Cullen
Betting forecast: 6-4 Bold Strings, 5-2 Dawn Reign, 4 Summerway, 6 Mercian, 10 Wild Willow.
TOP FORM TIPS: Bold Strings 10, Dawn Reign 7, Wild Willow 6.

5 0—SKYPORT PLATE; 3-Y-O; 1¼m 22yds; winner £518 (10 runners).
2 (7) 1 Minio (C/D) Clayton 9-0 ... L. Piggott
5 (9) 400301 Reinstar J. Winter 8-11 ... W. Carson
6 (5) 0-2 Cape Clarendon (BF) Armstrong 8-9 J. Gorton
9 (6) 000-000 Isle of Wight Benstead 8-9 ... D. Keith
13 (4) Full Board H. Nicholson 8-6 R. Dickie (7)
15 (8) 022223 Into Battle H Leader 8-6 ... P. Eddery
19 (1) 430-030 Rightful Ruler (BF) T. Waugh 8-6 M. Kettle (5)
20 (2) 00-0303 Smartoss R. Mason 8-6 ... J. Higgins
22 (10) 0 Spanish Isle K. Cundell 8-6 P. Richards (7)
23 (3) 340020 Stormont Gilbert 8-6 ... J. Mercer
Betting forecast: 11-8 Minio, 2 Cape Clarendon, 9-2 Reinstar, 6 Into Battle, 10 Rightful Ruler.
TOP FORM TIPS: Minio 8, Cape Clarendon 7, Into Battle 6.



Tony Jacklin ... finished in the style of Arnold Palmer

Butler's bravery defied

Touch of magic from Jacklin in final surge

By PAT WARD-THOMAS

Anyone concerned about the golfing welfare of Tony Jacklin must have been greatly heartened to learn of his victory, and particularly the manner of it, in the Benson and Hedges Golf Festival at Fulford. The finish, in which he came surging from behind with a last round of 67, drew level with Peter Butler, one stroke ahead of Peter Oosterhuis, and then won on the second hole in a sudden-death play-off, was as exciting as any in a professional tournament for many years.

It had all the elements that have made Jacklin the most compelling British golfer of the age: the remarkable resilience whatever the tide of fortune; the response to challenge; the ability to play the great stroke when sorely needed; the flair for the unexpected (nothing about Jacklin's golf is ever dull); and not least his presence which in itself commands attention for the jauntiness of his walk, the impression of hard confidence, and the very expressiveness of his personality.

The resemblance to Palmer at times is almost uncanny and the crowds' response to him is similar. Their cheers have an entirely different ring, an almost frenetic note, to those for others. One could tell from afar whether it was Jacklin or Butler, his companion, who had holed a putt.

There is a magic about Jacklin and it was good to see it transformed once more into victory, his first since the Lancôme Trophy in Paris last autumn when, oddly enough, he also finished with an eagle and beat Palmer by a stroke.

Jacklin's swing is in good order once more and, as he said, he concentrated well. The ability to do so has been his greatest difficulty this year. His driving in the last round was not flawless but he putted marvellously well from the seventh onwards, and played the homeward and far the most difficult half in 32, four under par.

These heroics were mightily unfortunate for the gently enduring Butler, who played as good a last round as could be expected from a man who had led the field for two days. With four holes to play he was three strokes ahead of Jacklin and Oosterhuis, and thereabouts was playing more accurately than Jacklin. A peaceful victory seemed probable — then Oosterhuis, playing immediately ahead, hit good nine-iron approaches to the sixteenth and seventeenth and holed for birdies. Butler played his one poor stroke, missing the sixteenth green, and Jacklin struck.

He pitched close at the sixteenth and holed, and was only one behind. Both made fours at the next as Oosterhuis, after a long drive, hit a low, skimming hook with a one-iron from a doubtful lie. It finally was arrested by a retreating correspondent's leg but happily neither suffered in consequence. Oosterhuis made his par five and the scene was set.

Great spoon

Jacklin's great spoon shot, for all that said he swung a shade too fast, finished eight yards short of the hole. Butler's third from 50 yards left him a putt of 10ft with a borrow downhill of three inches. Jacklin holed to ecstatic roars and Butler had his to tie. Bravely he holed, but his pitch to the second extra hole landed hard, ran through the green and Jacklin's four prevailed. An admirably presented tournament — and the thousands who watched had enjoyed the memorable last act that they deserved.

The event can have had little bearing on the composition of the Ryder Cup team, to be announced today. Coles and Oosterhuis (far ahead of the rest), Barnes, Bembridge, Bannerman, and Butler — the first six in the Order of Merit — have, together of course with Jacklin, won their places. Huggett, Gallacher, and Townsend must be certain of theirs, and Horton almost so. O'Connor will probably get the last place, although John Garner, who was fifth and played with splendid steadiness throughout, must have forced himself into the reckoning.

FINAL SCORES

279—A. Jacklin (Potters Bar) 73, 67, 72, 67 (£2,000); P. J. Butler (Harborne) 70, 65, 73, 71 (£1,500). Jacklin won at second hole in sudden death play-off.
280—P. A. Oosterhuis (Pacific Harbour) 70, 68, 72, 70 (£1,000).
283—B. G. C. Huggett (Betchworth Park) 70, 73, 70, 70 (£875).
284—R. Floyd (US) 67, 74, 73, 70; A. G. Grubb (Laleham) 73, 70, 71, 70; J. R. Garner (Moor Park) 73, 70, 71, 71 (£583.33 each).
285—N. C. Coles (Coombe Hill) 73, 70, 70, 72; C. O'Connor (Royal Dublin) 69, 69, 74, 73 (£337.50 each).
287—J. Panton (Glenbervie) 72, 74, 72, 69; B. W. Barnes (West Sussex) 72, 71, 72, 72.
288—M. E. Gregson (West Sussex) 73, 72, 73, 70; G. A. Caygill (Cleckheaton and District) 70, 75, 73, 70; K. F. Dabson (St Pierre) 67, 78, 72, 71; R. D. B. M. Shade (Duddingston) 70, 73, 72, 73.
289—H. Bannerman (Banchory) 72, 74, 73, 70.
290—R. D. Livingston (Churchill and Blakedown) 70, 72, 78, 70.
291—G. L. Hunt (Wentworth) 73, 73, 73, 72; B Gallacher (Wentworth) 68, 73, 77, 73; C. D. Baker (Old Ford Manor) 74, 70, 73, 74; D. Hulsh (North Berwick) 72, 71, 74, 74.
292—J. Buckley (North Wales) 72, 76, 74, 70; P. M. P. Townsend (Portmarnock) 72, 71, 78, 71; C. A. Clark (Sunningdale) 70, 69, 81, 72; J. Kinsella (Castle) 71, 77, 71, 73; H. F. Boyle (Effingham) 73, 72, 74, 73; V. B. Hood (Bramley) 77, 71, 70, 74; B. J. Hunt (Hartsbourne) 75, 72, 69, 76.
293—D. I. Vaughan (Royal Liverpool) 71, 74, 77, 71; R. S. Fidler (West Kent) 75, 74, 71, 73; W. Hector (Seaton Carew) 72, 72, 74, 75; M. Barber (US) 75, 74, 69, 75; E. C. Brown (Dunbar) 74, 70, 74, 75; L. A. Owens (Killiney) 71, 70, 77, 75; B. J. Wakes (Notts) 69, 71, 77, 76; D. Talbot (Royal Mid-Surrey) 77, 63, 77, 76.
294—G. B. Wolstenholme (Australia) 74, 74, 73, 73; F. S. Boobyer (Lowes Park) 77, 71, 73, 74; G. Marsh (Australia) 70, 72, 76, 76; L. P. Tupling (Phoenix) 74, 70, 70, 78.

ROWING

New Zealanders end Germany's domination

From JOHN RODDA : Copenhagen, August 22

The discipline and dedication New Zealand show in so many sports activities brought them another prize here today when their eight ended a period of East German domination in this event, by winning the European title.

In recent years eights races have provided some desperately tense affairs and today's was another of them. The New Zealand crew led all the way but by nothing more than between inches and six feet, finishing in 5min. 33.92sec., to win by four tenths of a second. Their time is the fastest ever recorded by an eight and is by no means exaggerated with a wind of eight miles an hour on their stern.

For the New Zealanders rowing in these championships is the culmination of an adventure. Lotteries, competitions, and club collections to raise the £16,000 to get them here, after a winter's solid preparation, was followed by competition at Lucerne just over a month ago and then other regattas. New Zealand saw the depth of boldness that was needed for success and in their final race they did not flinch.

They went off from the start at a rate of 40 strokes for the first minute, held it through the second, and, unbelievably, even into the third. The Germans, away in lane six on the other side of the lake, held them and must have waited for the folly of this explosiveness to recoil into their grasp. It never did. The New Zealanders eased, but only to 38, and had a canvas lead at 1,500 metres.

The East Germans' attack mounted in front of the grandstand and while New Zealand were forced to concede water there, the four tenths of a second at the end not only gave them victory but gave the rest of European rowing heart that there is an answer to the East German system.

On a day better fitted for sailing, with a wind of up to 16 miles an hour raging down the course, not many nations could cope with the East Germans. They won four gold medals and three silver; in fact the only European crew to stop them were the "Bulls of Konstanz," the West German coxed four. The other gold medal went, as anticipated, to Alberto Demiddi, of Argentina, who successfully defended the single scull title he won in Klagenfurt two years ago.

He was drawn in lane one on the open side of the lake when the weather was at its most spiteful. The course was dotted with white caps and in the final for the minor places, held just before, Ken Dwan, of Britain, caught a crab and lost a couple of places while Bachmann, of Switzerland, got two, the second time turning his boat over.

Demiddi was unruffled by the conditions and applied his own technique and power with success. From a deficit of three seconds at 500 metres he pulled through the field to be a canvas up on Malishev, of Russia, at 1,000 metres and four seconds ahead of Draeger, the East German, at 1,500 metres. There he remained a majestic, bronzed figure pulling his craft home with skill and finesse.

Britain, unhappily, took no part in all these affairs. They were confined to the Little Finals, the races for places seven to 12 and the results of these indicate that a slide has to be arrested. The Thames Tradesmen's four improved a little more to take eighth position; Dwan is now convinced he must learn to go faster earlier; while the eight suddenly and finally found harmony over the last 750 metres and moved from eleventh to ninth almost catching the Austrians.

Britain, like many other European nations here, will leave the beauties of Lake Bagsvaer pondering upon the sporting ways of New Zealand.

YESTERDAY'S FINALS

EIGHTS: 1, New Zealand 5:33.92; 2, East Germany 5:34.32; 3, Soviet Union 5:39.74.
COXED FOURS: 1, West Germany 6min. 12.82sec.; 2, East Germany 6-14.05; 3, Soviet Union 6-14.98.
COXLESS FOUR: 1, East Germany 6-00.72; 2, Norway 6-03.59; 3, West Germany 6-06.02.
COXED PAIRS: 1, East Germany, 6:56.94; 2, Czechoslovakia, 6:58.43; 3, Soviet Union 6:59.59.
Coxless pairs: 1, W. Klatt and P. Gorny (East Germany) 6:43.40; 2, Z. Lubomir and P. Lakomy (Czechoslovakia) 6:48.57; 3, A. Slusarski and J. Broniecq (Poland) 6:51.4.
RODDA Rowing Results 7 — —
DOUBLE SCULLS: 1, H. Schmied, and H. Boehmer (East Germany) 6min. 15.27sec.; 2, F. Hansen and S. Thoegersen (Norway) 6-15.65; 3, N. Balenskov and G. Korshikov (Soviet Union) 6-25.20.
SINGLE SCULLS. — 1, A. Demiddi (Argentina) 6:57.99; 2, G. Draeger (East Germany) 7:01.41; 3, P. M. Watkinson (New Zealand) 7:02.34.

TEDDINGTON REACH REGATTA: Skiff Club championships. — Men's singles: D. Gramol (Skiff Club) beat P. Fennessy (Wraysbury), 41, 4min. 37 secs; Men's Doubles: C. French, G. Mulcahy and Mrs J. Braun (cox) (Skiff Club) beat S. Relf, P. Fonnessy and Miss C. Axworthy (Wraysbury), 31, 4min.; Women's singles: E. Steckler (Skiff Club) beat Mrs J. Symington (Ditions), 21 3min. 55; Women's doubles: J. Jackson, E. Steckler and C. Parr (cox) (Skiff Club) beat Mrs D. Harey, H. Wilson and Mrs P. Brady (cox) (Ditions), 31, 3min. 23; Mixed doubles: Miss Steckler, D. Somner and Mrs J. Braun (cox) (Skiff Club) beat Miss P. Mather, B. Dodds and S. Herbert (cox) (Wraysbury), easily, 4min. 34secs.

ATHLETICS

World record for mile

Ellen Tittle of West Germany ran a world record mile at Sittard, *Holland*, on Saturday, in four minutes 35.4 seconds—1.4 seconds better than the previous best time set by Holland's *Maria* Gommers in England two years ago.

MOTOR RACING

Gardner increases his lead in '5000'

By ERIC DYMOCK

John Surtees won the Oulton Park Gold Cup on Saturday in one of his own Surtees Fords. He has won this race two years in a row and it was the second Formula One victory for his team, created two years ago when he left BRM. Frank Gardner fought off a determined challenge by the Surtees cars to win the Formula 5,000 division of the race. He was driving his new Lola and came third overall, increasing his lead in the Rothmans European 5,000 championship. Both 20 lap heats were run in dry but dull weather.

The BRMs looked competitive at the start with two on the front row of the grid and Henri Pescarolo in the Williams March between them. Pescarolo led at first with Peter Gethin, in the newer of the two BRMs, in close pursuit. But Gethin, braking hard for Old Hall Corner, locked a wheel, rubbing a flat spot in the soft rubber of a tyre. This set up vibrations at speed, and he had to come into the pits to check for possible damage.

The stop cost him nearly a whole lap but he went back out and, driving very hard, worked his way back through the field in the remaining 15 laps to fifth place. He was behind Pescarolo, Howden Ganley in the other BRM, Surtees, and Frank Gardner in the Lola 5,000.

The times for the two parts were added together, so Gethin's task in the second heat was to make up a deficit of 31.6sec. It was not an entirely hopeless task provided some of his adversaries dropped out but presupposed him taking the lead quickly. Instead, it was Surtees who shot in front with Pescarolo and Gethin close behind. Gethin chased the French driver frenziedly *for two laps*, as it turned out too closely. His front wheel touched the back of the March, deranging the BRM's steering, and Gethin was out of the race. Shortly afterwards Pescarolo crashed, fortunately without injury, leaving Ganley to take second place behind Surtees, who led the second half of the event throughout.

In the 5,000 category, the motor cycle champion, Mike Hailwood, recovered sufficiently from his adventure in a light aircraft the previous day (they stuck an overhead cable near the Oulton Park landing strip, damaging the aircraft but remaining aloft) to give Gardner a good run for his money. But Gardner, in the strange-looking Lola, carried the day.

The pace of the race set new records and there were several crashes but no serious injuries. Trevor Taylor went to hospital with minor cuts and bruises when he crashed his Leda, and Tony Trimmer escaped injury when he ran into the bank at

ROTHMANS INTERNATIONAL GOLD CUP (for Formula 1 and Formula 5,000 cars).—Formula 1: 1, J. Surtees (Surtees Ford) 57m 38.6s, 114.96 mph; 2, H. Ganley (BRM) 57m 50.0s; 3, C. Craft (Brabham Ford) 59m 30.8s; 4, J.-P. Jarrier (March Ford). Fastest lap: J. Surtees, 1m 24.6s, 117.21 mph (new record). Formula 5,000: 1, F. Gardner (Lola) 58m 46.6s, 112.10 mph; 2, A. Rollinson (Surtees) 59m 18.2s; 3, M. Walker (Lola) 60m 18.2s; 4, D. Prophet (McLaren) 38 laps; 5, F. Saunders (Crossle) 36 laps; 6, G McRae (McLaren) 35 laps; 7, M. Hailwood (Surtees) 33 laps. Fastest lap: Gardner 1m 26.0s, 115.58 mph (new record).

SQUASH RACKETS

Easter gets through in New Zealand

Easter, Corby and Ayton of Britain all won through to the third round in the individual amateur squash championships at Hamilton, New Zealand, at the weekend. John Easter particularly played well to defeat Sanjit Roy of India in three hard games.

In Saturday's best game Egypt's Mohammed Asran, the winner of the New Zealand open title three weeks ago, eventually won by 3-9, 9-4, 9-3, 9-7 over Torsan Khan, but both players fully deserved the applause from the gallery of 200 at the end of an entrancing match. Khan, the son of the great Roshan Khan, took the first game but Asran, seeded third, improved his touch in the following games. No other second-round match provided quite the same standard.

The titleholder, Geoff Hunt, of Australia, swiftly put away the New Zealander L. M. O'Neill in straight games highlighted with wristy drives to the back wall. Hunt's countryman, Bill Reedman, beat Pakistan's 15-year-old Mohibullah, in the first round, but was still suffering from tonsilitis when he met G. Stewart in the second round. He won the round after starting well, but let Stewart provide strong opposition in the third game. It was close at the end.

ALBERT BARHAM on Soccer's law-enforcers

Europe set to follow England's hard line

There will be no relaxation in the enforcement of discipline on the field in England. Indeed there is a strong possibility that a similar type blitz by authority may follow in other countries.

Last night Len Shipman, president of the Football League, and Alan Hardaker, the secretary and one of the main figures behind the determined steps taken this week to clean up the game, flew to Vienna to meet members of the European Union of Football Associations.

Earlier, in London, the management committee of the League had discussed the recent measures taken by referees but afterwards members maintained a discreet silence although Hardaker intimated there might be a statement when he and Shipman return from meeting the governing body of European soccer.

Another 40 players were cautioned in Football League matches on Saturday bringing the total to 132 since the season began a week ago. In addition, four players have been sent off.

It will mean heavy pressure on the FA's disciplinary committee but Vernon Stokes, the chairman, says they are prepared to "sit until midnight" if necessary to deal with cases. There are bound to be appeals also, and one gathers Manchester United are thinking along these lines with regard to the caution against Law, the plea being made on a technicality.

Banks' caution

Among those who were cautioned on Saturday was Banks, England's goalkeeper—booked for the second time this year—for shouting at a linesman. Banks has been captaining Stoke City while Dobing was recovering from injury. Two captains cautioned were Colquhoun of Sheffield United and Edwards of Torquay.

The measures taken this week to instil strict discipline on the field find favour among an increasing number of managers. Among them are Joe Mercer and Malcolm Allison, Harry Catterick and Jimmy Adamson while one player, Lee, of Manchester City, is so determined to avoid trouble himself that he says he will give £50 to charity if he is cautioned in the League this season. The offer does not apply when matches abroad are involved, he says. But Europe could do with a tightening-up of discipline and that, one feels sure, is on its way.

There is, too, a welcome move by a club with a bad record. Tranmere Rovers, who have been before the FA on two occasions in three years, will now fine players who are cautioned and sent off.

The disciplinary action of closing Manchester United's ground for two matches and that of Leeds United for three following crowd misbehaviour is costing the clubs dear. In addition to paying clubs for the use of grounds and compensation to opponents if gates fall below average, United agreed to pay Everton if their gate at Goodison fell below 46,000 on Saturday. It did—to 41,732. On Friday night Manchester United played and beat Arsenal at Anfield. Closure of their ground has cost United in the region of £20,000.



Corrigan, the Manchester City goalkeeper, dives over his colleague O'Connor and Weller of Chelsea to save

New discipline helps Chivers

By JOHN SAMUEL: Tottenham 4, Huddersfield 1

Football as a war substitute theory lost some momentum at White Hart Lane on Saturday. The patch behind the Park Lane end goal had the depopulated look of a minefield but otherwise there was nothing to divert a von Clausewitz.

A small cheer arose from the Park Lane end as a brisk, clever Huddersfield attack died with a shot going behind. The instinctive look for a writhing Huddersfield player showed only the players calmly reassembling. The applause had been a respectful mark for gallant opponents—gallant, one should quickly add, but not overly threatening.

Subtract the cost of the entire Huddersfield team from the £180,000 which Tottenham paid Burnley for Coates and most men could live comfortably for the rest of their lives without another stroke of work. Bill Nicholson's investments in high talent tend to bring the reward over a period and nothing was better in this match than the surging clean-limbed power and purpose of Chivers, once with Southampton. He scored two goals and, given the protection which the new refereeing attitudes afford, players of his calibre seem bound to profit and thereby the game itself.

Odd that Mullery and Mr Nicholson, two of the most vocal critics of the new approach, should perhaps fail to see immediately how Tottenham players such as Chivers and Gilzean would benefit enormously, though Mr Nicholson's criticism of the lack of public relations was valid enough. No doubt defenders and midfield men everywhere are now arguing it out with their forwards. The game may be crucially different when the dust settles; one suspects for the better.

Mr Yates, the referee, was consistent in his decisions and the game lacked little in flow. Hutt, Huddersfield's left-back, was the only man booked, for a tackle from behind on Coates. Tottenham's third goal derived from a quickly-taken free kick for a piece of bodywork by Clarke, which in former days might just have got by. Otherwise the change was in the attitude of the players, who in several instances choked back remarks which last season would have leapt unbidden, and who, being the professionals they are, looked with varying acumen and success for the advantages to be gained.

Coates had an encouraging match for Tottenham. At times he looked a shorter, dumpier version of Bobby Charlton, veering and clawing his way down the left and into the centre. But as yet he lacks predictability from his immediate colleagues and the best is still to come; an exciting prospect, for he brings a measure of pertinacity which Tottenham's forwards have sometimes lacked.

As it was, Tottenham, lacking Peters, Beal and Knowles, slowed to the point where Huddersfield, improbably, almost caught them. After 21 minutes Chivers's jump to Want's long lob created enough harassment for Gilzean to run in a second goal, but Huddersfield, with Cherry and Worthington showing particular resource, scrambled back into the game with a shot from Jimmy Lawson ten minutes before half time.

Huddersfield's plain, one-pace football almost brought them level as Kinnear desperately headed off the line from Ellam, and Tottenham were looking as broody as only they can when the luck of Clarke's foul brought a free kick from Want, 15 minutes from the end, which found Gilzean totally unmarked eight yards out and the goal a formality.

It was the decisive lapse for Huddersfield, and the silkily confident short-passing between Mullery and Perryman which led to Chivers scoring Tottenham's fourth a little later put a slightly misleading gloss on things.

Tottenham Hotspur.—Jennings: Kinnear, Want, Mullery, England, Naylor, Coates, Perryman, Chivers, Pratt, Gilzean.

Huddersfield Town.—Lawson: Clarke, Hutt, Nicholson, Ellam, Cherry, Smith, Mahoney, Worthington, J. Lawson, Hoy.

Referee.—J. H. Yates (Worcester).

Catching the right mood

By DAVID LACEY: Leicester 0, Derby 2

Leicester City and Derby County, if they did not offer the perfect solution, provided a reasonable alternative in terms of fair play and entertainment to the Utopia suggested by last week's cautionary tales.

Such is the temperament of both sides that had seven or 70 players been booked in the preceding matches, Saturday's encounter at Filbert Street would doubtless have been much the same. Nevertheless, the standards set were apposite. There was a minimum of tackling from behind; the ball-players were allowed to justify the description and Hennessey and Nish, in particular, showed there is still a place for the defender who is prepared to pursue and challenge instead of merely sticking out a leg.

Thus the fouls tended to be incidental, not coincidental, to the run of play. Mr Challis, the Tonbridge referee who had taken half a dozen names at Ipswich last Tuesday, booked only one player, Cross, for protesting at the penalty which brought Derby their second goal. The mood of the match was always right and the referee was sensible enough to realise it.

Leicester, still in breathy chase, the overrun from promotion, matched Derby for speed but seldom for skill. Gemmill and Hector, articulate players but also strong men and not easily dispossessed, achieved more accuracy than did Sammels or Kellard and were always prepared to thread their way through the occasionally broken pattern of Leicester's defence.

Leicester, in turn, cut some dashing figures. Fern and Brown exposed a reluctance in Derby's defence to clear first time when the situation demanded action rather than thought. Never was this more apparent than on the hour when Glover brushed aside a hesitant Todd, beat the goalkeeper and paused a fraction of a second to savour the sight of an empty goal. This gave Webster time to tackle him firmly, and fairly, from behind and the chance had gone.

After that Leicester subsided and Derby quickly won the match. In the 65th minute Hector deflected Webster's centre past Shilton and three minutes later Hinton scored from the penalty spot after O'Hare's header had been stopped on the line by the hand of Cross, who will always claim that he blocked the ball with a thigh.

Leicester City.—Shilton: Whitworth, Nish, Kellard, Sjoberg, Cross, Farrington, Brown, Fern, Sammels, Glover.

Derby County.—Boulton: Webster, Robson, McGovern, Hennessey, Todd, Gemmill, Wignall, O'Hare, Hector, Hinton.

Referee.—R. C. Challis (Tonbridge).

Just good clean fun

By CYRIL CHAPMAN: West Bromwich 1, Coventry 1

The warning message from Convocation seems to have reached at least two member clubs, for West Bromwich and Coventry conducted themselves like officers and gentlemen at The Hawthorns on Saturday. There were no caddish tricks, no bookings, and only the odd foul or two. Yet discretion did not mean emasculation, for the virile yet fair exchanges produced an entertaining afternoon and an honourable draw.

Managers quite rightly carry some of the criticism when a match gets out of hand. It is only fair therefore to congratulate Messrs Howe and Cantwell on their part in keeping the temperature so low that the referee, Peter Walters from Somerset, had no need to snap out of a mood of rural contemplation.

There was extra satisfaction for both managers. Don Howe saw his team taking their fifth point out of a possible six while the Coventry manager could be pleased at the form shown by his midfield youngsters: the 18-year-old England youth international, McGuire, joined forces for the first time with Mortimer (19) and Carr (21). But both managers must be a little concerned that their fairly rigid 4-4-3 systems could fall down unless they can find a third striker to take a little of the weight off the main two.

Astle and Brown are a formidable Albion combination in themselves but there were times on Saturday when more than a double thrust was needed. And the Coventry front line certainly needs strengthening for not every week will Hunt be able to come up with the flamboyant goal which gave Coventry the lead in the 57th minute.

His first-time volley from a cross-field pass from Carr doubled the West Bromwich regret that they had not picked up some good chances which came their way early in the match. Brown and Astle could not believe their good fortune when Coventry left them clear, and they shot wide. A superb header by the goalkeeper, Glazier, from outside the penalty area saved another awkward movement for Coventry, and so a colourful first half ended without the bonus of a goal.

When Coventry scored, it goaded West Bromwich to increased effort. Yet the minimum of energy brought the equalising goal. Cumbes punted the ball upfield, it was headed uncertainly by a City defender, and as Glazier moved out to redress the situation, Brown nipped in to score.

West Bromwich Albion.—Cumbes: Hughes, Wilson, Cantello, Wile, Kaye, Suggett, Hope, Astle, Brown, Hartford.

Coventry City.—Glazier: Smith, Cattlin, Mortimer, Blockley, Barry, McGuire, Carr, O'Rourke, Hunt, Joicey.

Referee.—P. Walters (Bridgwater).

Martin's laugh-in not funny

By FRANK KEATING
Nottm F 1, W Ham 0

Musing on the award of a daft penalty goal was the only relief in this hugely forgettable game at Nottingham on Saturday.

Just as half-time was beckoning, a short respite from what had been a tragedy of errors, Mr Johnson, the referee, awarded Forest a penalty for an "offence" that would scarcely have raised an nun's eyebrow last season. Winfield's long centre had fallen behind the front runners and was running innocuously across the far edge of the penalty area; Lampard and Martin chased it, converging with the ball nowhere near them; the whistle blew, Martin fell over (he later explained his boot had come off) and Mr Johnson was unbelievably pointing to the spot.

Martin got up and apologised to Lampard before Storey-Moore buried the ball in the back of the net. Even the Nottingham cheers carried little conviction.

Even in their gloom of the past two seasons when they have finished 17th and 20th in the First Division West Ham have still managed to suggest an ability to let the sunshine in and turn football into an occasional light-headed, lighthearted delight. Played three, lost three, goals nil, is their present record.

Genuine applause was reserved on Saturday only for their touching habit of retrieving the ball for an opposition free kick or throw-in. Gentlemen who fall on hard times and continue to play the gent first demand sympathy but soon lapse into the comic. That, paradoxically, would be tragic.

Without Hurst, who had played the first two games in a deeper position to allow some respite from the barging dodgems of the penalty area, Best stayed in the front line, helped for the most part by Robson and occasional pincer thrusts by Ayris, Howe or Brooking. It all proved pretty limp, and different doubtless from Mr Greenwood's Thursday blackboard.

Ferguson played well, to be sure, Ayris ran prettily into blind alleys. Brooking chased, Robson looked unhappy and muffed the few chances that came his way. Best's thrilling, liquid surges with the ball on his toe were totally nullified by his colleagues' cock-eyed optimism in trying to bounce it on his head, for then Chapman and O'Kane, although both shorter, took it in turns to out-jump him.

For Forest, Hindley and Winfield are still liable to play too square and a more witty attack than West Ham's will eat them up any day now.

Fluent Osgood gives hope of reconciliation

By ALBERT BARHAM: Chelsea 2, Man. City 2

The bubble of hope blown up by Chelsea in 45 minutes of bright and breezy football was deflated in two minutes at Stamford Bridge. Two goals in that space of time by Lee turned hope of the first victory of the season into fears that Chelsea had made a sorry mess of things again.

It certainly seemed so a minute later when Davies headed the ball into the net. But, on a linesman's signal, a goal was disallowed by the referee. Manchester City, until the last few minutes, dominated the game to the same extent that Chelsea had the first half.

Everyone, except City, seemed to enjoy the first half. The play was attractive, the control good, and Osgood had been galvanised into action by the recent public verbal wigging he had received from Dave Sexton. Sadly neither Osgood's superb form nor Chelsea's vibrant play was sustained long enough. But enough was shown of Osgood's willingness and talents to give heart that, when his fitness is worked upon, everyone could be happy again. Neither the club nor the supporters want to see Osgood leave—especially after the display he provided in the first half of this game.

Old flair

There was all the Osgood flair behind the two goals which put Chelsea in a match-winning position in the first 25 minutes. The first was scored after seven minutes by Baldwin. Osgood provided him with the pass and looked to expect it to be returned but Baldwin looked up, saw Corrigan off his line, and shot quickly into the roof of the net.

The second, after 25 minutes, was the just reward for Weller, who had played so well on the wing. Both players concerned in the first goal helped create the second—Baldwin with a pass into the goalmouth, Osgood with a neat backheel which confused City's defence but put Weller into an ideal position to score simply.

During this period Hollins and Boyle, who, though he may not have the grace of Hudson, certainly does a great deal more harassing, had caused City a great deal of trouble. Little was seen of the City attack, though as Chelsea began to slow down the tempo Doyle headed a corner from Young on the bar. The complete reversal of the trend of the game however came with the goals from Lee after 48 and 50 minutes.

The first was a penalty kick taken after Webb had caused Lee to fall, rather spectacularly it appeared to many people though not to the referee who was immediately decisive. The second was the result of Mellor's pass, though the gangling forward did appear to handle the ball. Such quick and surprising reward for City quite upset Chelsea.

Later two players, McCreadie and Webb, were cautioned; Book opened up an old gash in a leg and was replaced by Donachie; and in the final few minutes Osgood and Chelsea revived sufficiently to make belated but determined attempts to gain the winning goal.

Chelsea.—Phillips; McCreadie, Harris, Hollins, Dempsey, Webb, Weller, Boyle, Osgood, Baldwin, Cooke.

Manchester City.—Corrigan; Book (sub Donachie 67min.), Connor, Doyle, Booth, Oakes, Young, Heslop, Davies, Lee, Mellor.

Referee.—E. D. Wallace (Swindon).

Two weak points for Leeds

By ALAN DUNN
Leeds 0, Wolves 0

These are early days, of course, but not too early to begin to wonder if Leeds United have begun the natural degenerative stage that besets all humans. In a word, are they growing old? The condition is not yet serious, but the weakness of Charlton and Giles in the 0-0 game with Wolverhampton Wanderers at Huddersfield on Saturday suggests that in at least two critical positions Leeds are in need of an elixir or a blood transfusion.

It is perhaps as well for Leeds that their initial explosive burst went unrewarded — Lorimer's shoot-on-sight policy almost bearing fruit when Parkes failed to hold one shot only for Jones to be adjudged offside — otherwise their weaknesses might have been papered over in a general euphoria of victory. As it was Charlton became a static victim of the cunningly headed flicks and studied positioning of Dougan, while Hunter was just as confused when he marked Dougan. The growth of defensive uncertainty wasn't helped either by the anonymity of Giles, so often the managing-director of Leeds enterprises.

Eventually, after an injury, Giles gave way to Bates, hard working but not as original as Giles can be, and Leeds were left with only Bremner as driving force and inspiration. He tried as hard as one would expect of him, but by that time the admirable Wolverhampton defence had both superiority of numbers — often nine and ten men in the penalty area — and the confidence that springs from organisation. McAlle and Munro were unrelenting and happy to gobble up Leeds's growingly dreary diet of high lobs fed over to Jones, Lorimer, Clarke, and Jones, after their glad, confident start, faded away for lack of ideas before the stern visage of the Wolverhampton defence.

Mind you, I was surprised at Wolverhampton's preoccupation with defence; they were, after all, as much away from home as Leeds, yet both played the type of football one would have expected at Leeds itself. Everyone acted defender yet their ability to swing on to the offensive was disconcerting to a Leeds defence that was uncertain and awkward. Gould, who later had his name taken, replaced Dougan at half time and, aided by long runs from Wagstaffe and McCalliog, kept up sufficient pressure to engineer a fair number of chances in a match that mostly lacked inspiration.

If Wolverhampton, a model of tidiness, returned home reasonably content, then Leeds must have been doubly unhappy, for the gate of 20,686 at Huddersfield, against a home average of about 39,000 last season, leaves them paying compensation to Wolverhampton and possibly apprehensive about their gate for Hull on Wednesday against Tottenham Hotspur. Hull is, after all, more than 50 miles from Leeds, compared with the miles from Leeds to Huddersfield.

Leeds United: Sprake: Reaney, Cooper, Bremner, Charlton, Hunter, Lorimer, Clarke, Jones, Giles (substitute: Bates, 63min), Madeley.

Wolverhampton Wanderers: Parkes, Shaw, Parkin, Walker, Munro, McAlle, McCalliog, Wilson, Richards, Dougan (substitute: Gould, 45min), Wagstaffe.

Referee: T. W. Dawes (Norwich).

Best and Law have treatment

Three Manchester United first team players were at Old Trafford yesterday for treatment in preparation for tonight's game at Stoke against West Bromwich Albion.

George Best had treatment on a foot injury, Denis Law for the groin injury he suffered against Arsenal on Friday, and John Fitzpatrick on his knee, which caused him to miss the game against Arsenal. All three will have further treatment and tests today before the team is selected.

Manchester City will be without their captain and right back Tony Book for tomorrow night's game at Wolverhampton. He had three stitches in his shin after being taken off against Chelsea on Saturday. The international winger Mike Summerbee trained yesterday and is almost certain to play, after missing two games.

EQUESTRIANISM

Phillips is faultless at Eridge

By JOHN R. KERR

Lieutenant Mark Phillips and Great Ovation confirmed their Badminton form at the Eridge Horse Trials on Saturday with a fast and faultless round of the 20 obstacles (two were omitted because of the hard ground) of the cross-country course gave them victory by a comfortable 16-point margin.

There were fewer than 20 points in it between four others, the young Perthshire rider, Lockett, on Bluebottle finishing runner-up by a fraction ahead of two shortlisted for the British team at Burghley, Debbie West on Baccarat and Richard Walker on Upper Strata. Barbara Hammond was close up on Eagle Rock, sixth place going to Mary Gordon-Watson and Cornishman V, due to defend their European title at Burghley, who had 20 points for a refusal.

Princess Anne on Doublet, the first-day leader, retained fair hopes of final victory until, like several others, she ran into trouble at the water splash, two fences from home, where a stop and a turn cost 80 points. This spoilt a very fast round and put the rider back into 12th place in a field of 30. But, overall, it was an encouraging return and they deserve better luck at Burghley where the Princess is expected to compete as an individual.

There was every encouragement from Great Ovation's good form and the performances of others among the first six. But the selectors still have question marks against the names of Richard Meade's The Poacher and Michael Tucker's Farmer's Boy who were absentees from Eridge.

ERIDGE HORSE TRIALS.—**Ferguson Cup.**—1, Mark Phillips (Great Ovation), 30.67 points; 2, Jane Lockett (Bluebottle) 50; 3, Deborah West (Baccarat) 54; 4, Richard Walker (Upper Strata); 5, Barbara Hammond (Eagle Rock) 49; 6, Mary Gordon-Watson (Cornishman V), 115.67; 12, Princess Anne (Doublet), 155.33.

Fulham never able to join in the hunt

By JAMES HOLLAND: Preston 2, Fulham 0

It is doubtful if Preston North End will ever again this season gain two points as easily as they did when beating Fulham 2-0 at Deepdale on Saturday.

It might be too harsh a criticism to say Fulham surrendered without a fight, but after one or two bright movements in the first half they gave an abject display afterwards. There was neither individual inspiration nor unity of purpose to disturb North End, who mistakenly ambled through the second half instead of seizing the opportunity to boost their morale and their goals for tally. Perhaps a lead of two goals at half time is not always a good thing, comforting though it may be.

North End's defenders, however, with their keen sense of interception — and in particular Hawkins, a centre half who has little time for finesse but who understands full well the nature of his duties and effectively carries them out — must take a fair measure of credit for the disruption of Fulham. It was not surprising, therefore, that little was seen of Earle. But the most pleasing aspect of Preston's success was the performance of McIlmoyle at centre forward. North End certainly did a good day's work when they persuaded McIlmoyle to think twice about retiring and induced him to sign for them.

McIlmoyle, a man of many clubs and with a wealth of experience, unceasingly harassed the Fulham defence and had the satisfaction of scoring both goals. The first, in the 29th minute, came from a header that did not appear possible, for Clark's low centre seemed to be going away from McIlmoyle. Somehow McIlmoyle got his head to the ball, which flew high into the air then rolled down the inside of an upright and into the net. The second came in injury time at the end of the half, a right foot drive from Heppolette's pass. Early in the second half Fulham had an amazing escape from going further behind. A shot from Spark struck the inside of an upright, the ball spun back across the face of the goalmouth curled round the other upright and over the "dead ball" line.

The game was firmly, but not offensively controlled by Mr Baldwin, and with the players responding sensibly there were no unpleasant incidents. Within this context there is an interesting exhibit in the display cabinet in the North End boardroom — a medal awarded to "G. Duckworth (1883-4) for gentlemanly and successful play."

Preston North End. — Kelly: McMahon, McNab, Bird, Hawkins, Spavin, Heppolette, Ham, McIlmoyle, Spark, Clark.

Fulham. — Webster: Pentecost, Callaghan, Brown, Matthewson, Dunne, Johnston, Halom, Earle, Lloyd, Barrett.

Referee.—P. Baldwin (Redcar).

Football League and other results

FIRST DIVISION

Chelsea	2	Manchester C	2
Everton	0	Sheffield U	1
Leeds (at Huddersfield)	0	Wolverhampton	0
Leicester	0	Derby County	2
Newcastle	3	Liverpool	2
Nottm Forest	1	West Ham	0
Southampton	0	Ipswich	0
Stoke	3	C Palace	1
Tottenham H	4	Huddersfield	1
W.B.A.	1	Coventry	1

	P	Home W	D	L	Goals F	A	Away W	D	L	Goals F	A	Pts
Shef U	3	2	0	0	6	1	1	0	0	1	0	6
W Brom	3	1	1	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	5
Derby	3	1	1	0	4	2	1	0	0	3	0	5
Man U	3	1	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	5	4	5
Ipswich	3	1	1	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	4
Spurs	3	1	1	0	4	1	0	1	0	2	2	4
Arsenal	3	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	2	3	4
Livpl	3	2	0	0	6	3	0	0	1	2	3	4
Man C	3	1	0	1	4	1	0	1	0	2	2	3
Southn	3	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	3	3
Stoke	3	1	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	2	4	3
Leic	3	1	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
Newc	3	1	0	0	3	2	0	1	1	0	3	3
Leeds	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	3
Wolves	3	0	1	0	2	2	0	1	1	2	3	2
Covtry	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	3	4	2
Nott F	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	5	2
C Pal	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	7	2
Chelsea	3	0	1	1	4	5	0	0	1	0	3	1
Hudd'd	3	0	1	1	2	3	0	0	1	1	4	1
Everton	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	3	1
W Ham	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	3	0

SECOND DIVISION

Birmingham	3	Carlisle	2
Burnley	2	Luton	1
Hull City	1	Oxford Utd	0
Middlesbrough	3	QPR	2
Millwall	1	Blackpool	0
Norwich	3	Portsmouth	1
Orient	4	Cardiff	1
Preston	2	Fulham	0
Sheffield W	1	Bristol City	5
Swindon	2	Charlton	1
Watford	1	Sunderland	1

	P	Home W	D	L	Goals F	A	Away W	D	L	Goals F	A	Pts
Blackp'l	3	2	0	0	7	1	0	0	1	0	1	4
Orient	2	1	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	1	1	3
Preston	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Bristl C	2	0	1	0	2	3	1	0	0	5	1	3
Norwich	2	1	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	1	3
Burnley	2	1	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	2	2	3
Birmhm	2	1	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	1	1	3
Millwall	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	3	3
QPR	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	2	3	2
Fulham	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	2
Prtsmth	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	3	2
Swndon	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	4	2
Charlton	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
Hull	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Midlbro	2	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	1	3	2
Sndrlnd	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	2
Carlisle	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	1
Luton T	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	1
Oxford	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
Cardiff	3	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	2	1	7	1
Watford	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	1
Shef W	2	0	0	1	1	5	0	0	1	0	1	0

THIRD DIVISION

Bolton	0	Bournemouth	0
Brighton	3	Bradford C	1
Bristol R	2	Tranmere	1
Chesterfield	1	Notts Co	2
Halifax	3	York City	1
Plymouth	1	Blackburn	0
Rochdale	2	Mansfield	1
Rotherham	3	Barnsley	0
Shrewsbury	2	Torquay	0
Swansea	0	Port Vale	1
Walsall	1	Aston Villa	1
Wrexham	3	Oldham	1

	P	Home W	D	L	Goals F	A	Away W	D	L	Goals F	A	Pts
Notts C.	2	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	3	1	4
B'mouth	2	1	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
Halifax	2	1	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
Villa	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	3
Brighton	2	1	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	1	3
Bristl R	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
P. Vale	2	0	1		1	1	1	0	0	1	0	3
Rothr'm	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
Swansea	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	2
Wrexhm	2	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	1	2	2
Blackbn	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	2
Bolton	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	2
Shrwsby	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
Tranmre	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	2	2
Barnsley	2	1	0	0	4	3	0	0	1	0	3	2
Torquay	2	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	2	2
Plymth	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	2
Rchdale	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	4	2
Oldham	2	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	3	1
Walsall	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	4	1
Mansfld	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1
York	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1
Chstrfld	2	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	2	3	0
Bradfd C	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	3	0

FOURTH DIVISION

Barrow	2	Crewe	1
Brentford	1	Aldershot	1
Cambridge U	1	Northampton	1
Exeter	3	Grimsby	4
Gillingham	2	Southport	1
Newport	1	Peterborough	1
Reading	1	Chester	0
Scunthorpe	2	Lincoln	1
Workington	2	Doncaster	0

	P	Home W	D	L	Goals F	A	Away W	D	L	Goals F	A	Pts
Grimsby	2	1	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	4	3	4
Brentfd	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	3
Peterbro	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
Workgtn	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	2	3
Northptn	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	3
Southprt	2	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
Gillghm	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hartpool	2	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	2
Lincoln	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
Southend	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	2
Crewe	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	2	2
Aldershot	2	0	1	0	3	3	0	1	0	1	1	2
Barrow	2	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cambrge	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	2
Doncastr	2	1	0	0	4	2	0	0	1	0	2	2
Reade	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	2
Scnthpe	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	4	2
Colchstr	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	2
Newport	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	4	1
Stockprt	2	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	3	1
Bury	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	1
Chester	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
Exeter	2	0	0	1	3	4	0	0	1	0	4	0
Darlngtn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0

SCOTTISH LEAGUE CUP

Aberdeen	1	Falkirk	0
Airdrie	1	St Johnstone	3
Alloa	1	Brechin	1
Arbroath	2	East Fife	2
Ayr United	0	Celtic	3
Berwick	2	Queens Park	3
Clyde	0	Dundee	1
Clydebank	2	Cowdenbeath	1
Dundee U	2	Motherwell	2
Dunfermline	1	Hearts	0
Hamilton	1	Forfar	4
Hibernian	3	Kilmarnock	1
Montrose	2	Stranraer	2
Queen of South	1	Dumbarton	0
Raith	1	Partick	1
Rangers	2	Morton	0
St Mirren	1	Albion	0
Stenhousemuir	1	Stirling	3

Football Combination.—Arsenal 0, Southampton 1: Bournemouth 0, Birmingham 2: Bristol City 2, Swindon 3: Cardiff 0, Tottenham 0: Crystal P. 5, Plymouth 2: Fulham 2, Norwich 0: Ipswich 2, Leicester 1: Q.P. Rangers 7, Reading 0: West Ham 1, Swansea 1.

Midland League.—Alfreton 0, Grantham 2: Belper 0, Arnold 0: Boston 3, Frickley Colliery 0: Kimberley 0, Gateshead 2: Long Eaton 2, Ashby 0: Retford 3, Eastwood 0: Skegness 4, Longboro 0: Stamford 2, Worksop 3: Sutton 2, Heanor 2.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE CUP: Qualifying Round.—Andover 2, Crawley 1: Banbury 0, Bletchley 0: Basingstoke Town 2, Salisbury 0: Bexley United 2, Tonbridge 0: Burton 3, Gloucester 0: Canterbury 1, Ramsgate 4: Cheltenham 1, Stourbridge 1: Hastings 2, Ashford 0: Ilkeston 2, Barry 1: Kettering 1, Corby 1: Lockheed 0, Wealdstone 1: Maidstone 2, Woodford Town 0: Metropolitan Police 0, Trowbridge 3: Rugby 0, Bury Town 2: Stevenage 4, Dunstable 0: Waterlooville 1, Winchester City 2: Wellingborough 1, King's Lynn 1.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: *Premier Division*.—Barnet 3, Merthyr T 0: Bedford Town 6, Gravesend 0: Dartford 3, *Bath 2: Dover 3, Yeovil 0: Guildford 2*, Worcester 0: Hillingdon 5, Margate 2: Nuneaton 0, Chelmsford 2: Poole 1, Cambridge City 2: Romford 2, Folkestone 1: Telford 0, Hereford 3: Wimbledon 1, Weymouth 0.

Central League.—Aston Villa 1, Everton 2: Blackburn 2, Man. Utd. 2: Blackpool 1, W. Brom. 3: Bury 1, Bolton 1: Coventry 1, Burnley 3: Sheff. Utd 1, Nottm F. 1: Wolverhampton 2, *Preston 0.*

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE.—Bromley 1, Bishop's Stortford 3: Dulwich Hamlet 2, Enfield 5: Hendon 8, Corinthian Casuals 0: Hitchin 1, Walton and Hersham 1: Ilford 1, Hayes 1: Leytonstone 0, Wycombe Wanderers 0: Oxford City 1, Sutton United 2: St Albans 1, Barking 2: Tooting and Mitcham 2, Clapton 2: Walthamstow Avenue 5, Woking 3.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE.—Premier Division: Boreham Wood 1, Harwich and Parkeston 0: Dagenham 3, Slough 2: Erith and Belvedere 3, Maidenhead 2: Leatherhead 3, Aveley 0: Lewes 2, *Cheshunt 2: Redhill 7, Grays Ath 0:* Southall 0, Hornchurch 1: Wembley 3, Tilbury 0. Division One: Chesham U 3, Dorking 1: Croydon Amateurs 2, Edmonton 2: Eastbourne U 3, Marlow 3: Finchley 1, Aylesbury U 0: Harlow Town 2, Carshalton Ath 1: Horsham 4, Herne Bay 0: Hounslow 1, Letchworth 2: Wokingham Town 1, Hertford Town 3. Division Two: Harrow Borough 3, Leyton 3: Rainham Town 0, Hemel *Hempstead 3: Ruislip Manor 0, Edgware 1:* Staines Town 3, Epsom & Ewell 1: Ware 1, Uxbridge 0: Windsor & Eton 0, Addlestone 1: Wingate 3, Eastbourne 3: Worthing 2, Hampton 2.

Rugby League

YORKSHIRE CUP: Final.—Castleford 7, Hull KR 11 (at Wakefield).

NORTHERN RUGBY LEAGUE.—*Blackpool Borough 27, Halifax 9:* Bramley 7, Swinton 15: Dewsbury 8, Rochdale Hornets 14: Doncaster 0, Huyton 9: Featherstone Rovers 41, Keighley 3: Huddersfield 19, Workington Town 8: Oldham 13, Barrow 13: St Helens 30, Hull 14: Whitehaven 32, Batley 0: York 5, Leigh 26.

Sunday.—Batley 11, Hunslet 5.

Lawn Tennis

COLONIAL PROFESSIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS (Fort Worth, Texas).—**Semi-finals:** R. G. Laver (Australia) beat K. R. Rosewall (Australia) 7-5, 5-7, 6-2: J. S. Emerson (Australia) beat C. Pasarell (US) 6-7, 6-1, 6-1.

ST MORITZ TOURNAMENT.—**Men's final:** G. Merlo (Italy) beat S. Matthews (GB) 6-3, 4-6, 6-1. **Women's final:** Mrs A. Palmeova-West (Czechoslovakia) bt Miss D. Botha (South Africa 6-1, 6-3.

PENNSYLVANIA CHAMPIONSHIPS (Haverford).—**Women's doubles final:** Mrs W. W. Bowley and Miss H. Gourlay (Australia) bt Mrs L. Dupont and Miss M. Gangler (US) 5-7, 6-1, 6-1.

DAVIS CUP (Sao Paulo): Brazil lead Rumania 2-1.

Hockey

TOUR MATCH (Salisbury). — Rhodesians 0, Welsh Dragons 1.

Rugby Union

TOUR MATCH (Buenos Aires). — Buenos Aires Select XV 11, Cambridge and Oxford Univ. 32.

TOUR MATCH (Port of Spain, Trinidad): North Trinidad 3, Old Merchant Taylors 11.

Motor Cycling

SILVERSTONE.—500cc (20 laps): G. Agostini (Italy) (MV Agusta) 35m. 17.6s. (99.52 mph). 350cc (20 laps): Agostini 34m. 50.2s. (101.8 mph). 250cc (15 laps): B. Sheene (London) (Yamaha) 36m. 51.2s. (98.1 mph). 125cc (10 laps): Sheene (Suzuki) 19m. 18.16s. (90.96 mph).

Athletics

EDINBURGH HIGHLAND GAMES *(incorporating Scotland v. Belgium)*

MEN

100 m: D. Jenkins (SCAAA) 10.8sec.: 110 m hurdles: D. Wilson (S) 14.7: 400 m: P. Gabbett (AAA) 47.6sec.: 800 m: C. Grant (S) 1min. 50sec.: 1,500 m: A. Weatherhead (S) 3min. 44.7sec.: 3,000 m steeplechase: G. Bryan-Jones (Edinburgh Southern) 8min. 49.4sec.: One hour run: J. Alder *(Morpeth) 12 miles 618yds.: 200 m:* D. Jenkins (S) 21sec. (Scottish native record): Two miles: 1. E. Puttemans (B) 8min. 17.8sec. (world, European, UK all-comers, Scottish all-comers record): 2. B. Foster (AAA) 8min. 34.8sec. (UK national and Scottish national record). Shot: G. Capes (AAA) 19.48 metres (63ft. 11): Hammer: H. Payne (AAA) 64.84m. (212ft. 9): *High Jump:* P. de Preter (B) 2 m. (6ft. 6½): Javelin: V. Mitchell (S) 69.78m (228ft. 11): Pole vault: R. Lespagnard (B) 4.40 m. (14ft. 5½): 4 x 100 m. relay: Scotland 41.3sec.

WOMEN

100m. M. Critchley (W.AAA) 12.1 sec: 200 m. Critchley (W.AAA) 23.8 sec: 100 m hurdles. A. Van Ronsbergen (B) 14.7sec: Long Jump. M. Van Acrde (B) 5.96m (19ft 6½): 4 x 100m relay. (W.AAA) 54.8 sec.

MATCH RESULTS: Scotland 108 pts: Belgium 95 pts (men: 68-60), women 40-35).

ATHLETICS LEAGUE

DIVISION ONE (at Smethwick): 100 metres: M. Reynolds (Thames Valley H) 10.7sec.: 200 m: M. Reynolds 21.8: 400 m: I. Saunders (Sale H.) 47.9: 800 m: A. Settle (Sale H.) 1min. 51.9: *1,500 m: F. Bell (Thames Valley H.)* 3min 40: 5,000 m: C. Lem (Birchfield H.) 14min 11.6: 110 m hurdles: B. Price (Cardiff AC) 14.3sec.: 400 m hurdles: H. Giles (Thames Valley H.) 52.8: 3,000 m steeplechase: D. Evans (Cardiff AC) 8min 46.2: 4 x 100 m relay: Thames Valley H. 42.1sec: 4 x 400 relay: Birchfield H. 3min 15.2: High Jump: G. Hill (Birchfield H.) 1.86m (6ft. 1¼in.): Pole Vault: J. Parkinson (Sale) 4.04 m. (13ft. 3): Long Jump: S. Atkins (Birchfield H.) 7.14m. (23ft. 5½): Triple Jump: G. Webb (Cardiff) 14.66 m. (48ft. 11): Shot: G. Capes (Birchfield H.) 18.24m. (61ft. 9½) (League record): Discus: D. Roscoe (Thames Valley H.) 52.06 m. (170ft. 9): Hammer: H. Payne (Birchfield H.) 65.80m. (215ft. 10): Javelin: J. McSorley (Thames Valley H.) 69.14 m. (226ft. 10). Match Result: 1, Birchfield 251 points; 2, Thames Valley 237; 3, Cardiff 223; 4, Hillingdon 198; 5, Edinburgh Southern 174½; 6, Sale 133. Final positions: 1, Thames Valley 25pts: 2, Birchfield 21; 3, Cardiff 15; 4, Edinburgh Southern 11; 5, Hillingdon 10; 6, Sale 4.

DIVISION TWO (at Wolverhampton). —100 metres: R. Walters (Wolverhampton and Bilston) 10.6sec.: *200m: R. Banthorpe (Wolverhampton* and B) 21.5: 400m: J. Aukett (Wolverhampton & B) 48.3: 800m: P. Lewis (Wolverhampton and B) 1min. 51sec.: 1,500m: F. Davies (Liverpool) 3min. 54: 5,000m: M. Turner (Liverpool) 14min. 18: 100m hurdles: P. Kelly (Wolverhampton and B) 14.9sec.: 400m hurdles: P. Kelly 53.7: 3,000m steeplechase: N. Jeffrey (Southampton) 9min. 17: 4 x 100m relay: Wolverhampton and B) 42.4: 4 x 400m relay: Wolverhampton & B, 3min. 17.4: Hammer: H. Chester (Woodford Green) 57.86m (189ft 10in): High Jump: C. Thompson (Surrey) 1.94m (6ft. 4¼in): Pole Vault: L. Jukes (Wolverhampton & B) 3.90m (12ft. 9½in): Long Jump: G. Turner (Wolverhampton and B) 6.93m (22ft. 8¾in): Shot: S. Clark (Woodford Green) 15.83m (51ft. 11½in): Triple *Jump: G. Owens (Wolverhampton and* B) 14.90m (48ft. 10½in): Discus: M. Cushion (Woodford Green) 56.4m (185ft. 6in) (League record): Javelin: M. Wootton (Wolverhampton and B) 74.68m (245ft). Match result: Wolverhampton and Bilston 276 pts. 2, Brighton and Hove 254; 3, Liverpool 201; 4, Surrey 175; equal 5, Southampton and Woodford Green 168. Final League positions.—1, Brighton and Hove 22 pts; 2, Wolverhampton and Bilston 21; 3, Liverpool 14; 4, Woodford Green 10½; 5, Surrey 9; 6, Southampton 7½.

DIVISION THREE (at Crystal Palace): 100m. A. Pascoe (Polytechnic H) 10.8sec: 200m. Pascoe 21.8: 800m. R. Nandale (Croydon H) 1min 50.9: 400m hurdles, R. Roberts (Bristol AC) 53.1: 400m. M. Fleet (Croydon H) 49.1: *110m hurdles, P. Thompson (Reading)* 15.4: 3,000m steeplechase, R. McAndrew (Reading) 8min 55: 5,000m, R. Clark (Bristol AC) 14min 6: 4 x 100m relay, Polytechnic H 43.5sec: 4 x 400m relay, Polytechnic H 3min 18.2: Shot, J. Watts (Blackheath) 15.10m (49ft 6½): Hammer, D. Bayes (Polytechnic H) 54.16m (177ft 8): Triple Jump, A. Wadhams (Blackheath H) 15.49m (50ft 10): High Jump, L. Hall (Polytechnic H) 1.85m (6ft 3): Long Jump, J. Delamere (Croydon H) 7.20m (23ft 7½): Discus, J. Watts (Blackheath H) 55.34m (181ft 7): Pole vault, T. Edwin (Polytechnic H) 3.70m (12ft 1½): Javelin, J. Greasley (Polytechnic H) 65.82m (215ft 11). Match result: 1, Polytechnic H 237pts; 2, Croydon 228; 3, Blackheath 204; 4, Bristol 202; 5, Notts 201; 6, Reading 188. Final *league table:* 1, *Polytechnic* 23pts; 2, Reading 17; 3, Croydon 15; 4, Bristol 12; 5, Blackheath 11; 6, Notts 8. Promoted: Polytechnic and Reading; Relegated: Blackheath and Notts.

Women's Hockey

INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT (Auckland, N.Z.): Canada 2, Belgium 1: New Zealand U-23 2, India 0: Australia 2, Scotland 0: U.S. 2, Fiji 1: England 4, Japan 1: Netherlands 2, Ireland 0: W. Germany 2, New Zealand 2: Wales 3, Malaysia 0.

Sailing

WORLD TEMPEST CHAMPIONSHIP. —(Marstrand Island, Sweden): Fifth Race: 1, J. Hunt (US): 2, A. Warren (Britain): 3, G. Foster (US). Sixth Race 1, R. Staaljes (Holland): 2, Foster: 3, Hunt.

Fifth race: *1, R. Staatjes (Holland):* 2, G. Foster (US): 3, J. Linville (US). British placing: 30, C. Norbury.

Final positions: 1, G. Foster (US) 45.7pts.: 2, A. Warren (GB) 50: 3, J. Linville (US) 50.7: 4, J. Hunt (US) 52.7: 5, R. Staatjes (Holland) 68; 6, C. Norbury (GB) 58.7.

COWES. — Royal Corinthian YC Regatta: Collapse of wind and adverse tides prevented any yachts completing the already shortened courses within the race time limits.

EUROPEAN FINN CHAMPIONSHIP (Athens). — Final classification: 1, B. Binkhorst (Holland) 34 pts; 2, M. Olin (Sweden) 35.4; 3, G. Finaczy (Hungary) 37. British Placings: 12 I. Macdonald-Smith: 26 R. Storer: 28 P. Pym.

GP-14 NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP (Llandudno). — Practice Race: 1, Dreuid (A. Reid, West Lancs SC): 2, Gwladys Too (D. W. Owen, Holyhead SC): 3, Snoozzzy (D. Williamson, Wembley SC).

Cycling

NATIONAL JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP (Blyth 25 miles): 1, R. Edwards (Redhill CC) 56m. 02s.; 2, A. Wardle (South Pennine RC) 56-25; 3, D. Carroll (Thornaby WHS) 57-05.

Golf

PHILADELPHIA CLASSIC — Third round leaders: 204—T. Weiskopf (US). 207—D. Hill. 208—D. Douglass, C. Knudson. 209—L. Graham, J. Nicklaus. 210—M. Rudolph, R. Murphy. 211—C. Sifford, A. Wall, J. Colbert.

Football today

FIRST DIVISION. — Manchester United v. West Bromwich Albion (at Stoke City ground, 7.45): West Ham United v. Ipswich Town (7.30).

LEAGUE CUP: 1st Round Replays (7.30): Hartlepool v. Barnsley: Mansfield v. Chesterfield: Southend v. Aldershot: Wrexham v. Aston Villa.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE.—Hayes v. Dulwich Hamlet (7.30).

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Prem. Div.—Slough v. Southall (7.30). Div. One (7.30): *Carshalton v. Horsham: Hertford v. Edmonton.*

NORTHERN RUGBY LEAGUE (7.0). —Barrow v. York. Bradford N. v. Doncaster; Workington v. Hull K.R.

Late dismissal of Engineer tilts final Test

England race the clock

By JOHN ARLOTT

Harried by some urgent English bowling, India never established their innings and are 122 behind with three wickets left and two days to go in the third Test at The Oval.

The opening bowling of Price and Snow in the morning and, later, the spin of Illingworth cut into their batting. Wadekar and Sardesai, Solkar and Engineer, in their different fashions, partly restored it. But in the last quarter hour the game was given a tilt in favour of England which may prove decisive. The crowd, growing from the meagre to the friendly as the grey day wound on, could go home entertained and refreshed by the batting of ebullient and friendly Farokh Engineer.

It was both surprising and commendable after the downpour of Friday and night rain to find the ground fit for play, a bare quarter hour late with the playing strip quite unaffected by seepage or leakage. As on the first day, it offered help only to spinners and even to them it granted no more turn.

Both Mankad and Gavaskar lost their middle stumps in the opening spell of Snow and Price. Mankad was bowled by an in-swinger of full length between bat and pad. Gavaskar, who had played without worry or hurry except when a fine ball from Snow beat his defensive stroke along the line of the off stump, was distinctly unlucky. A black dog ran on the field, was pursued and shooed for several minutes before Snow caught it and it was led away. Gavaskar, his concentration broken, was out next ball, Snow beating him with a breakback of hearty pace.

The left-handed Wadekar, scoring largely through pushed drives between bowler and mid-off, and Sardesai, right-handed and addicted to the leg glance, plodded along towards the immediate objective of 156 which would preclude the follow-on. They were secure enough though slow-moving, so long as Illingworth limited his attack to Price, Snow, Hutton, and the thrifty D'Oliveira as he did until 2.40.

Illingworth himself and Underwood were a different matter. They both turned the ball and both batsmen were troubled, but reacted by hitting their tormentors for four—Wadekar's the first of his innings after two hours. The streaky stroke past gulley and a missed return catch chastened them and they had dropped back to watchful defence by mid-afternoon when Illingworth broke into the innings with three wickets for none in five overs.

He bowled Sardesai, who had just reached his 50, with a faster ball; deceived Viswanath through the air and threw him so far down the pitch that in effect he yorked himself; and finally he turned an off-break out of the rough away from Wadekar, who slashed and was spectacularly caught by Hutton throwing himself to his left at slip. At 125 for five the follow-on became a possibility, less because the pitch was difficult than because the situation was one to foster anxiety in some batsmen.

Solkar, sent in early, and Engineer who characteristically cut his first ball for two, set about the task with commendable nerve. They went circumspectly to 139 by tea. Afterwards Illingworth, as he was tactically bound to do, continued at the Pavilion end and sought to close the other with Hutton. Engineer, however, played jauntily using his feet, driving with control and direction into the gaps of the field, until the follow-on figure was passed almost without remark.

In the attempt to confine Engineer, Underwood bowled to him with a five-man onside field, four saving the one, and a deep square-leg—sadly defensive tactics such as a spin-bowler of his quality should not need to employ on a turning wicket. It was England's only lapse of purpose. Engineer refused to be irked into recklessness, and he and Solkar were still together when Illingworth took the new ball threequarters of an hour from the end.

The partnership grew healthily. Engineer came gaily to his 50. Solkar, driving and hooking spiritedly, seemed about to follow him when that arch change bowler D'Oliveira had him well caught at slip by Fletcher.

Engineer, of all people, made the highest score ever recorded in a Test in England without a boundary. Then, in spite of the judgment behind his happy aggression, he destroyed himself in the last moments of the day. Unable to resist hooking a short ball from Snow, he skied a catch to mid-on and was walking out before it came down. There was affection as well as congratulation in the applause that welcomed him in.

Abid Ali and Venkataraghavan survived a couple of overs of pressure but the gap ahead of them looks wide. They may take comfort from the fact that three fifths of the time have gone in play or rain and two innings have not yet been completed. Unless the wicket is much enlivened by rain, a draw again is the likeliest outcome.

ENGLAND.—First innings 355 (A. P. E. Knott 90, J. A. Jameson 82, R. A. Hutton 81).

INDIA.—First innings

S. Gavaskar b Snow	6
A. V. Mankad b Price	10
A. L. Wadekar c Hutton b Illingworth	48
D. N. Sardesai b Illingworth	54
G. R. Viswanath b Illingworth	0
E. D. Solkar c Fletcher b D'Oliveira	44
F. M. Engineer c Illingworth b Snow	59
A. Abid Ali not out	2
S. Venkataraghavan not out	3
Extras (b 3, lb 4, nb 1)	8
Total (for 7)	234

Fall of wickets: 17, 21, 114, 118, 125, 222, 230.

Bowling: Snow 19-4-55-2; Price 13-2-39-1; Hutton 12-2-30-0; D'Oliveira 7-5-5-1; Illingworth 27-9-48-3; Underwood 20-2-48-0.

Today: 11 30 to 6 30.

Somerset fail at the last

By CYRIL CHAPMAN

Somerset's hopes of winning the John Player League foundered finally at Worcester yesterday, as Worcestershire, hit by injuries and operating under their fourth captain in a month, won by eight runs, and kept their own chances alive.

Set to make 167 to win, and with a chance to top the table in their last match, Somerset needed 15 from the final over and then ten off the last two balls. The necessary boundaries were not forthcoming.

Worcestershire are so embarrassed for players that they had to make a loudspeaker appeal yesterday for two club cricketers to make up the second eleven for today. Thus their total of 166 for nine wickets was by no means an undignified one. Yardley, with 45, played a major part. Slade made 39 and Worcestershire might have done even better but for four catches by Robinson, who seemed to have a magnetic attraction for the batsmen at mid-on, and for an inspired bowling spell from Moseley, who took three wickets in four deliveries. He finished with three wickets for 17 in his eight overs.

A good start for Somerset, almost too good in fact, brought 16 runs in the first three overs. But Carter and Holder improved their line, and the next nine overs yielded a meagre nine runs. At 25, Virgin was out to a superb catch by Holder on the square leg boundary, the West Indian getting down for a two-handed catch which seemed only within the scope of a contortionist. Close breathed new life into the innings so that the half century was reached in the 15th over. But another remarkable catch, this time by the wicket keeper, cut the improvement short. Close skied the ball behind, and Wilcock made a quick turn, set off in pursuit and was there at full length to take the ball just before it hit ground. Acceleration was possible again once Clarkson had settled as a sound partner for Kitchen, on whom major responsibility now rested.

The third wicket partnership brought an extra 50 runs, and with eleven overs remaining Somerset needed 63 to win. Suddenly the initiative shifted to Worcestershire. Clarkson was bowled by Brain for 21, and two more wickets fell in the first over of Holder's final stint. Cartwright was caught off the first ball of the over and Kitchen was taken on the leg boundary in the same over, having scored what was for one-day cricket a quite serene 53.

At 127 for five and with seven overs remaining, Somerset promoted Moseley and for a time it seemed that his belligerence might carry the day. But Somerset needed 21 from the last two overs, a task just beyond them.

Sobers accepts captaincy

Peter Short, secretary of the West Indies Cricket Board of Control, said on Saturday that Gary Sobers had accepted an invitation to captain the West Indies team in the Test series against New Zealand in the Caribbean next year.

He said that Clive Lloyd, Roy Fredericks and Vanburn Holder, now playing for English counties, are being specially invited to make themselves available for selection. Any other leading professionals who may be in the West Indies would also be considered for selection.

He said the itinerary of the New Zealand tour had been approved by the New Zealanders and that five Tests, including two in Trinidad, would be played during the tour. The other three Tests would be played in Jamaica, Barbados and Guyana.

Rain puts Essex on top again

Essex, somewhat fortunately, are back at the top of the John Player League. Lancashire, who took over the front-running three weeks ago, did not play yesterday and Essex won four points because the mathematics of the rules had to take over when their match with Kent at Purfleet was washed away after tea.

Essex averaged a faster scoring rate over the first 16.5 overs. Taylor and Boyce restored sagging fortunes by putting on 61 in seven overs of free hitting after 28 overs had yielded 72 for the loss of four batsmen. When they left, good fielding resulted in the fall of four more wickets for two runs, and at the expiry of the permitted 40 overs the total stood at 149. Kent responded with 46 for four wickets in 16.5 overs when torrential rain put an end to the game; the mathematicians were then left to decide the result.

Northamptonshire won by five wickets at Kettering. They bustled out their visitors for 111 runs before comfortably pacing themselves to 112 for five. The Pakistani pace bowler Sarfraz took four for 17, well supported by Crump and Breakwell. Northamptonshire began with an opening stand of 51 from Ackerman (33) and Cook (26). Steele and Tait went for a single apiece, and Crump steadied the boat before sailing it home.

Gloucestershire, although bolstered by a fine 74 not out from 43-year-old Arthur Milton, were beaten by Middlesex's faster scoring at Lord's. Middlesex were given a flying start by Smith and Radley (51 in 11 overs), and never lost momentum in reaching 223 for five in 40 overs. Parfitt was in form with 69 and shared in a partnership of 91 with Featherstone (44) in 13 overs. Although losing four wickets, Gloucestershire were almost up to the required run rate by halfway with Shepherd hitting well. But as the Middlesex bowlers began to put the brake on, Gloucester lost more wickets

Set a reasonable target of 170 runs, Glamorgan failed to manage it in their final game of the season at Cardiff and were beaten by 29 runs. Accurate seam bowling by Bob Cottam kept them tied down and only Eifion Jones (48) showed any real enterprise. But Glamorgan were always behind their moderate target rate of four an over. Hampshire, after losing their first four wickets for 47, were boosted by Marshall (54) and he was well supported by Jesty.

Nottinghamshire won their sixth successive Sunday match with a narrow six runs win against bottom-placed Yorkshire at Trent Bridge. Yorkshire restricted the home team to 176 in 40 overs, Harris and Frost providing the bulk of the runs. Yorkshire fought back after losing four wickets for 52, but despite hard hitting from fifth-wicket pair Woodford and Johnson they were always behind the rate required.

At one stage Surrey looked in danger of letting victory slip away from them at Edgbaston. They had lost two wickets for 35 and were struggling against an accurate Warwickshire attack in reply to 155 for nine. Then Long and Roope combined to virtually decide the match with a partnership of 96 in 22 overs. Long finished top scorer with 71 in two hours, and Surrey won in the 38th over.

Tour stays ON say India

The Indian Cricket Board of Control have decided they cannot accept the MCC's request for a postponement of their tour of India next winter, because, they say, conditions for the staging of matches in all Indian cricket centres are perfectly normal. The cricket board had already begun arrangements for the tour.



Contact on the cricket field . . . Peter Parfitt of Middlesex collides with Barry Meyer, the Gloucestershire wicketkeeper, at Lord's yesterday

Wightman Cup

Mrs Williams gives Britain the lead

From DAVID GRAY: Cleveland, August 22

Joyce Williams, the Scottish champion, gave Britain a lead of 2-1 in the Wightman Cup match against the United States when she beat Kristy Pigeon, a left-handed Californian newcomer to the American side, by 7-5, 3-6, 6-4 in 100 minutes on a fiercely hot afternoon here today. First two singles had been shared — Winnie Shaw lost, and Virginia Wade levelled matters yesterday — but here, in the best performance of her international career so far, Mrs Williams gave Britain a real chance of their first victory in the US since 1925. Her win was a reward for patience, industry, and tenacity.

Mrs Williams had played in one previous Wightman Cup singles. At Wimbledon last year Julie Heldman beat her comfortably, but she was more resolute and effective today. For a long time she kept the forceful Miss Pigeon in chains. Most of the match was a duel of backhands — each testing the other with shots which bounced high and awkwardly to the baseline. Miss Pigeon finally emerged the winner of that particular aspect of the contest.

Restricted power

The court should have suited the American, but Mrs Williams skilfully restricted her opponent's use of her power, volleyed better, overcame the nervousness which beset her last time, and scuttled about the court retrieving doggedly. In the first set she lost leads of 3-1 and 5-4, but then broke again and served out safely for 7-5. Miss Pigeon's serving improved in the second set and Mrs Williams seemed to be tiring in the heat. An American break at 4-2 settled matters there.

In the third set Mrs Williams was under pressure at first, Miss Pigeon hitting hard and confidently, then she began to show signs of cramp and to move more and more slowly. Finally, having missed a series of chances and after Mrs Williams had made a series of breathtaking escapes, the Californian was broken in the tenth game of the set. In this she served two double faults. She saved one match point with a fine forehand volley and then surrendered the rubber with her sixth double fault of the contest.

Yesterday the supporters of both sides suffered, and the British suffered first. Winnie Shaw won the toss and, electing to serve against Chris Evert, aged 16, promptly gave her two double faults. She took only one point in that first game, and only seven in the first set. Miss Evert finished it with a run of nine successive points, and dropped only one of the last 16.

No one could have had an easier baptism of fire in the Wightman Cup. Miss Shaw, eight years older and an experienced Wightman Cup player, could not have played with more trepidation and inhibition if the slightly built girl from *Florida*, with her well-founded but limited technique, had been Maureen Connolly, Margaret Court, Maria Bueno, and Helen Wills rolled into one. She did volley a little in the second set, but lost her service fatally at 4-4, and although she had broken back at 1-2, did not manage to win a point from Miss Evert in the American's last three service games.

Tactically, Miss Shaw's performance was poverty-striken. Miss Evert was one player whom she simply was not going to beat by rallying passively from the back of the court, hitting at medium-pace and without any great accuracy or weight of shot. Defeat by the margin of 6-0, 6-4 even flattered her. The Scot, who always used to look a trim, strong player, has been dieting rigorously during the past year. This may have increased her speed, but she seems to have lost her ability to hit hard and to last through a testing match. Speaking on behalf of the British lawn tennis supporters' club, one wishes that she would eat a few square meals. She has plenty of talent, but her fire is low at the moment.

If this had been a Test match, the position would have been about 18 for 3 when Virginia Wade went in to bat against Julie Heldman, who had beaten her by 3-6, 6-1, 8-6, when the teams met here in Cleveland in 1969. They have played many times since then. Always their matches have been close, sometimes volcanic, but of late Miss Wade, as she did here, has had slightly the better of matters. There was a major alarm before they started. John Paish, the British coach, drove off on an errand with Miss Wade's rackets in the boot of his car. Messengers were sent to all the likely points, and the Cleveland police were alerted, but he could not be found. In the end, Miss Wade had to begin with Mrs Williams's rackets.

Against one of the cleverest spoilers in the game, she attacked from the start, and it was not until her own rackets were returned in the middle of the set that she ran into danger. Miss Heldman broke for 5-4, only to lose her own service in the next game. Hereabouts she jarred her left knee on the plastic court. It is often difficult to play against an injured player. Ann Jones, the British captain found that in the 1966 match when Billie-Jean King beat her in spite of the fact that the American had suffered from what seemed to be an agonising attack of cramp But Miss Wade, after sweeping through to 5-2 in the second set, kept her concentration well when her limping opponent slow-balled her way back to 5-5.

The British player won by 7-5, 7-5, and it was the first time that Miss Heldman had been beaten in a Wightman Cup singles. A doctor was examining her knee today, but according to Carole Graebner, the American captain, it is not swollen badly, and there is no fluid on it. The British expect her to play her singles against Miss Shaw tomorrow, but there is some talk that the Americans may try to substitute Mary-Ann Eisel or Valerie Ziegenfuss. The captains are consulting the rule books on the matter. At the moment, no one is sure whether a substitute can be brought in for a singles player who has already taken part in the match.

DIVING

East Europeans improving fast

By BRIAN CROWTHER

Great Britain staged the European Diving Cup competition at the National Sports Centre, Crystal Palace, staidly and to an audience that was numerically poor except on Saturday, the last day, when the gate must almost have been trebled.

The divers, including Olympic and European champions, cannot have felt the pressures that they ought in a meeting of this class, though the last event, the men's highboard, was a fine competition before enthusiastic spectators. Klaus Dibiasi, of Italy, won the high board, completing a double in the match, but he did not raise his diving to the standard that will be required next year if he is to retain the Olympic title. His last two dives, indeed, seemed to be scored on reputation rather than performance.

His penultimate dive, a forward three and a half somersault, was ragged, but he scored enough points to stay ahead of his countryman, Giorgio Cagnotto, the holder. Cagnotto's final dive, a high-tariff reverse two and a half somersault, brought him 61.56 points, and Dibiasi, attempting the same dive later, knew he had to achieve the highest score of the competition so far if he was to win. He did so by a substantial margin, achieving 67.23 points and a total of 482.34 compared to Cagnotto's 474.87.

Cagnotto had dived consistently enough for one to think of him as the more likely Olympic champion next year. The East Europeans, whose physique is said to be unrecognisable from three years ago, are improving so fast that Munich may not be too soon for them. Marina Janicke, of East Germany, runnerup in the European championship last year, won the women's springboard on Saturday and helped her country to win the team competition from the Soviet Union.

Miss Janicke totalled 406.62 points. Ulrika Knape, of Sweden, the holder, had a substantial lead before the last round, but her last dive, a reverse one and a half somersault, piked, was disastrous.

Britain finished seventh with 284 points compared to the East Germans' 364 and the Russians' 358. They were fourth in Bolzano two years ago and while their standards have remained about the same those of other countries have improved. Brian Wetheridge, who found his best form too late, and Andy Gill, both of Metropolitan, London, and Helen Koppell, of Coventry, all reached finals on Saturday, but their best placing was Wetheridge's thirteenth in the highboard.

MEN'S HIGH BOARD.—1, K. Dibiasi (Italy) 482.34 pts; 2, G. Cagnotto (Italy) 474.87; 3, F. Hoffmann (E. Germany) 448.89; 4, V. Toschenko (USSR) 428.94; 5, K. Konzorr (W Germany) 417.37; 6, W. Ristau (E Germany) 410.10. British placings.—13, B. Wetheridge 397.89; 15, A. Gill 385.53.

WOMEN'S SPRINGBOARD.—1, M. Janicke (E Germany) 406.62 pts; 2, U. Knape (Sweden) 399.99; 3, T. Shilreva (USSR) 398.40; 4, E. Wiernluk (Poland) 390.87; 5, M. Duchkova (Czechoslovakia) 386.85; 6, T. Safonova (USSR) 382.71. British placing.—15, H. Kopell 331.56.

Final Team Positions.—1, East Germany 364 pts; 2, USSR 358; 3, Italy 328; 4, Sweden 325; 5, West Germany 315; 6, Poland 311; 7, Great Britain 284.

MEN'S HIGHBOARD: 1, K. Dibiasi (Italy) 482.34 pts; 2, G. Cagnotto (Italy) 474.87; 3, F. Hoffmann (E. Germany) 448.89.

MEN'S SPRINGBOARD: 1, Dibiasi (549.51; 2, V. Strakhov (USSR) 548.34; 3, Cagnotto 543.72.

WOMEN'S HIGHBOARD: 1, M. Duchkova (Czech) 343.08; 2, S. Feldler (E. Germany) 339.57; 3, U. Knape (Sweden) 321.30.

WOMEN'S SPRINGBOARD: 1, M. Janicke (E. Germany) 406.62; 2, Knape 399.99; 3, Tatiana Shilreva (USSR) 398.40.

LEADING FINAL PLACINGS: 1, E. Germany 364; 2, USSR 358; 3, Italy 328; 4, Sweden 325; 5, W. Germany 315; 6, Poland 311; 7, Britain 284.

SWIMMING

West German victory capped by record

Waldkraiburg, W. Germany, August 22.

A record-breaking swim by Werner Lampe set the pace for a sweeping victory by West Germany over Holland and Britain in the international match which ended here today.

Lampe trimmed three seconds off the European 800 metres freestyle record with a time of 8min. 38.1sec. on his way to victory in the 1,500 metres. West Germans won 15 of the 29 men's and women's events.

Lampe's eclipse of the previous European mark of 8min. 41.1sec. set by a fellow West German, Hans Fassnacht, in Barcelona last September, helped the West Germans to a total of 265 points. They finished well clear of Holland (225) and Britain (199).

Britain scored only one individual victory today, Dorothy Harrison winning the 100 metres breaststroke in 1min. 18.3sec.

But the British contingent finished on a fighting note when the men's 4 x 100 metres medley relay squad won in a British record time of 4min. 03.1sec. The British relay squad comprised Mike Richards, Malcolm O'Connell, John Mills and Malcolm Windeatt.

...100 METRES FREESTYLE: 1, R. Bergsma (Holland) 54.4sec.; 2, G. Schiller (W Germany) 54.5; 3, K. Schiller (W Germany) 54.7; 4, M. Windeatt (Britain) 55.1; 6, B. Brinkley (Britain) 55.7.

100 METRES BUTTERFLY: 1, H. Franke (W Germany) 59.6; 2, W. Mack (W Germany) 59.7; 3, J. Mills (Britain) 1-00.2; 4, A. Widdowson (Britain) 1-00.4.

200 METRES MEDLEY: 1, F. van Kruls (Holland) 2-17.7; 2, K. Becker (West Germany) 2-20.0; 3, W. Mulder (Holland) 2-22.5; 4, C. Cunningham (Britain) 2-22.8; 5, V. Hare (Britain) 2-38.0.

1,500 METRES FREESTYLE: 1, W. Lampe (W Germany) 17-10.6 (800 metres time: 8-38.1. European record); 2, R. van de Kull (Holland) 17-16.5; 3, P. Rosenkranz (W Germany) 17-23.4; 4, B. Brinkley (Britain) 17-28.4; 5, M. Benny (Britain) 17-33.1.

4 x 100 METRES MEDLEY: 1, Britain (Richards, O'Connel, Mills, Windeatt) 4-03.1 (British record); 2, W Germany 4-05.0; 3, Netherlands 4-10.1.

WOMEN'S

100 Metres Breaststroke: 1, D. Harrison (Britain) 1-18.3; 2, Eberle (West Germany) 1-18.5; 3, A. Te Riet (Holland) 1-19.4; 4, L. Spartley (Britain) 1-19.4.

100-METRES BUTTERFLY: 1, H. Nagel (W Germany) 1-06.2; 2, P. Buys (Holland) 1-07.7; 3, E. Koch (W Germany) 1-08.5; 4, J. Jeavons (Britain) 1-08.9; 6, Machin (Britain) 1-12.4.

200 METRES BACKSTROKE: 1, A. Kraus (WG) 2-28.8; 2, J. Eizermann (Holland) 2-29.1; 3, M. Vermaat (Holland) 2-31.0; 4, R. Bairstow (GB) 2-31.0; 6, D. Ashton (GB) 2.35.0.

400 METRES FREESTYLE: 1, A. Verver (Holland) 4-42.7; 2, D. Sutherland (Britain) 4-46.2; 3, U. Schuetz (W Germany) 4-46.3; 5, L. Bird (Britain) 4-59.7.

4 x 100 METRE FREESTYLE.—1, Netherlands 4-08.6; 2, W Germany 4-10.5; 3, Britain (Hill, Sutherland, Pickering, Edmundson) 4-10.6.

SPEEDWAY

Mauger triumphs in the final

Ivan Mauger, of New Zealand and Belle Vue won the European speedway final of the world championship with a top score of 14 points from a possible 15 at Wembley on Saturday evening.

Mauger, who has been holder of the world championship title for three consecutive seasons, was beaten in his second ride by the Danish rider Ole Olsen. Olsen seemed set to win the title outright in his fifth race, but his machine failed.

ATHLETICS

Bedford wins in Sweden

Dave Bedford beat Frank Shorter (US) in a two miles race at Stockholm on Saturday, but his time of 8min. 37sec. was over 10sec slower than the world record for the distance set up by Emile Puttemans of Belgium in Edinburgh on the same afternoon. The two of them stayed in front almost throughout the race, Bedford narrowly winning the final sprint.

John Player League scores

League table

	P	W	L	NR	Pts
...ex (4)	15	10	5	0	40
...ashire (1)	14	10	4	0	40
...erset (15)	16	9	5	2	38
...ester (7)	15	9	6	0	36
...cester (6)	14	9	5	0	36
...rey (9)	14	8	6	0	32
...pshire (12)	15	7	8	0	28
...sex (17)	13	7	5	1	30
...morgan (16)	14	6	7	1	25
...t (10)	15	6	8	1	25
...kshire (2)	14	6	8	0	24
...s (3)	14	6	8	0	24
...hants (13)	15	6	9	0	24
...ucester (8)	15	5	8	2	22
...dlesex (11)	14	5	9	0	20
...wick (5)	14	5	9	0	20
...bshire (14)	13	3	8	2	14

...res in brackets indicate 1970 positions.

Warwick v. Surrey

At Edgbaston: Surrey (4 points) won by 8 wickets.

WARWICKSHIRE

...Whitehouse c Pocock b Jackman	5
...N. Abberley c Long b Arnold	0
...B. Kanhai c and b Storey	51
...D. L. Amiss run out	12
...J. K. Smith c Owen-Thomas b Roope	21
...S. Warner b Roope	2
...E. Hemmings b Roope	4
...W. Blenkiron c Long b Jackman	13
...M. McVicker not out	32
...J. Rouse run out	2
...Flick not out	0
Extras (b 3, lb 9, w 1)	13
Total (for 9: 40 overs)	155

Fall of wickets: 1, 7, 27, 88, 95, ...1, 103, 142, 150.

Bowling: Arnold 8-2-18-1; Jackman ...-31-2; Pocock 8-0-24-0; Intikhab ...-14-0; Storey 8-0-24-1; Roope ...-33-3.

Umpires: G. Pope and C. Cook.

SURREY

...J. Stewart b McVicker	5
...Long b Abberley	71
...Younis Ahmed c Smith b Blenkiron	11
...R. J. Roope c Blenkiron b Rouse	33
...J. Storey not out	19
...R. Owen-Thomas not out	4
Extras (b 6, lb 10)	16
Total (for 4: 37.3 overs)	159

Fall of wickets: 12, 35, 131, 143.

Did not bat: R. M. Lewis, Intikhab ..., P. I. Pocock, G. G. Arnold, ...D. Jackman.

Bowling: McVicker 8-0-22-1; Rouse ...-20-1; Hemmings 8-0-34-0; Blenkiron 6.5-1-38-1; Abberley 7-0-31-1.

Minor Counties

FELIXSTOWE.—Bedfordshire 248 for ... (C. J. Tibbet 87, P. D. Briggs ... not out); Suffolk 57 for 9.

...SCOT.—Buckinghamshire 112 for ... and 120 for 9 dec. (H. Townson ... 27); Berkshire 85 for 9 dec. ...E. Bond 4 for 40) and 135 for 6 (Casemore 65 not out; R. E. Bond ... 22). Drawn.

Playing today

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP.—Chesterfield: Derbyshire v. Gloucestershire (11.30-7.0); Chelmsford: Essex v. Kent (11.30-6.30); Cardiff: Glamorgan v. Somerset (11.30-7.0); Bournemouth: Hampshire v. Lancashire (11.30-7.0); Northampton: Northamptonshire v. Surrey (11.30-7.0); Nottingham: Nottinghamshire v. Warwickshire (12.0-7.0); Worcester: Worcestershire v. Sussex (11.30-7.0); Bradford: Yorkshire v. Leicestershire (11.30-7.0).

OTHER MATCH.—Lord's: MCC v. ...

...XI COMPETITION.—Dartford: ...v. Essex; Northampton: Northamptonshire v. Worcestershire.

MINOR COUNTIES.—Felixstowe: Suffolk v. Bedfordshire; Poole Park: Dorset v. Oxford; Manchester: Lancashire II v. Cumberland; Jesmond: Northumberland v. Cheshire.

Middlesex v. Gloucester

At Lord's: Rain curtailed play: Middlesex (4 points) won on faster scoring rate.

MIDDLESEX

M. J. Smith c Mortimore b Shackleton	32
C. T. Radley c Mayer b Brown	48
P. H. Parfitt c Shepherd b Procter	69
N. G. Featherstone hit wkt b Davey	44
C. J. R. Black c Shepherd b Procter	0
J. T. Murray not out	24
J. M. Brearley not out	7
Extras (b 2, lb 7)	9
Total (for 5: 40 overs)	233

Fall of wickets: 52, 101, 192, 202, 202.

Did not bat: K. V. Jones, P. H. Edmonds, R. S. Herman, F. J. Titmus.

Bowling: Davey 8-0-54-1; Procter 8-1-30-2; Knight 4-0-22-0; Shackleton 8-0-38-1; Brown 8-0-46-1; Mortimore 4-0-34-0.

Umpires: W. E. Alley and W. L. Budd.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

R. B. Nicholls b Herman	6
C. A. Milton not out	74
R. D. V. Knight b Jones	4
M. J. Procter b Titmus	17
D. R. Shepherd c and b Edmonds	29
M. Bissex c Brearley b Featherstone	14
A. S. Brown b Black	16
J. B. Mortimore b Featherstone	0
B. J. Meyer c Radley b Featherstone	3
J. Davey not out	2
Extras (b 2, lb 5, w 1)	8
Total (for 8: 37 overs)	173

Fall of wickets: 11, 22, 47, 94, 123, 155, 160, 169.

Bowling: Herman 4-0-16-1; Jones 8-0-31-1; Titmus 7-1-31-1; Edmonds 8-0-21-1; Featherstone 8-1-34-3; Black 7-0-32-1.

Essex v. Kent

At Purfleet: Rain stopped play: Essex (4 points) win on faster scoring rate.

ESSEX

B. Ward c Julien b Shepherd	22
B. C. Francis c Nicholls b Shepherd	14
G. Barker c Dye b Johnson	17
B. E. A. Edmeades c Julien b Johnson	10
B. Taylor c Ealham b Graham	34
K. D. Boyce c Dye b Graham	28
S. Turner c Shepherd b Graham	4
R. N. S. Hobbs c Nicholls b Julien	0
R. E. East c Leary b Julien	0
J. K. Lever not out	2
D. L. Acfield not out	2
Extras (b 6, lb 2, w 1, nb 1)	10
Total (for 9: 40 overs)	149

Fall of wickets: 25, 47, 65, 72, 133, 135, 135, 135, 139.

Bowling: Graham 7-3-12-3; Dye 4-0-15-0; Shepherd 8-2-18-2; Julien 8-3-26-2; Johnson 8-0-44-2; Elms 5-0-24-0.

Umpires: W. E. Phillipson and A. E. Fagg.

KENT

M. H. Denness lbw b Acfield	9
D. Nicholls c East b Boyce	22
G. W. Johnson not out	4
A. G. E. Ealham c Edmeades b Acfield	4
J. N. Shepherd b Turner	4
Extras (lb 1, nb 2)	3
Total (for 4: 16.5 overs)	46

Fall of wickets: 28, 34, 42, 46.

Bowling: Boyce 8-3-18-1; Lever 4-0-12-0; Acfield 4-2-9-2; Turner 0.5-0-4-1.

Did not bat: S. E. Leary, B. Julien, D. A. Laycock, R. Elms, J. C. J. Dye, J. N. Graham.

Jackie Bond has been reappointed as Lancashire's captain for the third successive time—the county have won the John Player League twice, and the Gillette Cup once under Bond.

Northants v. Leicester

At Kettering: Northamptonshire (4 points) won by 5 wickets.

LEICESTERSHIRE

B. Dudleston b Crump	7
M. E. Norman c Sarfraz b Breakwell	29
B. Davison c Cook b Crump	14
C. Inman c and b Breakwell	4
P. Stringer c and b Sarfraz	15
R. W. Tolchard b Lee	5
B. Booth b Sarfraz	5
J. Birkenshaw c Johnson b Sarfraz	11
P. Haywood c Johnson b Sarfraz	1
G. D. McKenzie c and b Hodgson	10
C. T. Spencer not out	2
Extras (b 1, lb 7)	8
Total (38.4 overs)	111

Fall of wickets: 9, 39, 58, 59, 82, 84, 90, 92, 109.

Bowling: Lee 8-1-24-1; Crump 8-4-15-2; Breakwell 8-0-30-2; Hodgson 7.4-2-17-1; Sarfraz 7-1-17-4.

Umpires: J. Langridge and F. Jakeman.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

H. M. Ackerman c Springer b Spencer	33
G. Cook st Tolchard b Birkenshaw	26
D. S. Steele c Birkenshaw b Stringer	1
Mushtaq Mohammad c Birkenshaw b Haywood	25
A. Tait b Birkenshaw	1
B. S. Crump not out	17
D. Breakwell not out	1
Extras (b 3, nb 5)	8
Total (for 5: 38.5 overs)	112

Did not bat: Sarfraz Nawab, L. A. Johnson, P. Lee, A. Hodgson.

Fall of wickets: 51, 56, 70, 84, 109.

Bowling: McKenzie 8-4-11-0; Spencer 8-2-22-1; Stringer 8-1-30-1; Haywood 2-0-11-1; Birkenshaw 8-2-10-2; Davison 4.5-0-20-0.

Notts v. Yorkshire

At Nottingham.—Nottinghamshire (4 points) won by 6 runs.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

M. J. Harris c Hampshire b Woodford	52
B. Hassan b Nicholson	11
G. S. Sobers c and b Cooper	4
M. J. Smedley c Hampshire b Woodford	12
J. B. Bolus not out	40
G. Frost b Old	37
R. A. White run out	2
M. N. S. Taylor not out	0
Extras (b 2, lb 16)	18
Total (for 6: 40 overs)	176

Fall of wickets: 34, 39, 80, 104, 165, 175.

Did not bat: B. Stead, S. Pullan, W. Taylor.

Bowling: Old 8-0-39-1; Nicholson 8-2-22-1; Cooper 8-1-28-1; Wilson 8-0-29-0; Woodford 8-0-40-2.

Umpires: R. Aspinall and A. Jepson.

YORKSHIRE

P. J. Sharpe c Frost b Stead	5
J. H. Hampshire run out	11
B. Leadbeater b White	26
A. J. Dalton c Sobers b White	0
J. D. Woodford c Sobers b M. Taylor	34
C. Johnson c Harris b Stead	32
D. L. Bairstow not out	23
D. Wilson not out	27
Extras (b 3, lb 9)	12
Total (for 6: 40 overs)	170

Did not bat: C. M. Old, A. G. Nicholson, J. Cooper.

Fall of wickets: 10, 29, 33, 52, 116, 122.

Bowling: Stead 8-2-32-2; W. Taylor 8-1-30-0; Sobers 8-1-26-0; White 8-0-21-2; M. Taylor 8-0-49-1.

Glamorgan v. Hants

At Cardiff.—Hampshire (4 points) won by 29 runs.

HAMPSHIRE

B. A. Richards c Cordle b Nash	13
C. G. Greenidge c A. Jones b Cordle	9
D. R. Turner c and b Cordle	7
R. E. Marshall lbw b Williams	54
R. M. C. Gilliat c Williams b Shepherd	2
P. J. Sainsbury c Cordle b Williams	16
T. E. Jesty b Khan	38
G. R. Stephenson not out	9
D. W. White not out	7
Extras (b 1, lb 13)	14
Total (for 7: 40 overs)	169

Fall of wickets: 22, 25, 31, 46, 94, 129, 155.

Did not bat: A. T. Castell, R. M. H. Cottam.

Bowling: Nash 6-1-22-1; Cordle 8-1-18-2; Shepherd 8-0-25-1; Davis 2-0-16-0; Khan 8-0-39-1; Williams 8-0-37-2.

Umpires: D. J. Constant and D. G. L. Evans.

GLAMORGAN

R. C. Fredericks run out	2
M. J. Khan c Castell b Cottam	11
A. R. Lewis c Stephenson b Sainsbury	19
P. M. Walker lbw b Cottam	0
E. W. Jones b White	48
A. Jones c Richards b Sainsbury	0
R. Davis b Cottam	15
A. E. Cordle c Richards b Jesty	25
M. Nash run out	5
D. J. Shepherd b White	1
L. Williams not out	1
Extras (b 1, lb 9, w 1, nb 1)	12
Total (38.5 overs)	140

Fall of wickets: 3, 15, 18, 58, 58, 92, 135, 137, 137.

Bowling: Cottam 8-2-18-3; White 7.5-0-32-2; Castell 8-0-33-0; Sainsbury 8-1-22-2; Jesty 7-1-23-1.

Worcester v. Somerset

At Worcester: Worcestershire (4 points) won by 8 runs.

WORCESTERSHIRE

R. G. A. Headley c Robinson b Cartwright	18
P. Stimpson b Jones	5
T. J. Yardley b Cartwright	45
J. A. Ormrod c Robinson b Close	14
K. Griffith c Robinson b Close	16
D. N. F. Slade c Robinson b Moseley	39
H. G. Wilcock run out	10
K. Wilkinson b Moseley	3
V. A. Holder b Moseley	0
B. M. Brain not out	3
Extras (w 1, nb 1, lb 7)	9
Total (for 9: 40 overs)	166

Fall of wickets: 12, 25, 85, 85, 123, 135, 163, 163, 166.

Did not bat: R. G. M. Carter.

Bowling: Jones 8-0-46-1; Moseley 8-1-17-3; Cartwright 8-2-29-2; Langford 8-1-40-0; Close 8-2-25-2.

Umpires: T. W. Spencer and A. G. T. Whitehead.

SOMERSET

R. T. Virgin c Holder b Griffith	9
M. J. Kitchen c Yardley b Holder	53
D. B. Close c Wilcock b Wilkinson	21
A. Clarkson b Brain	21
T. W. Cartwright c Stimpson b Holder	4
P. J. Robinson c Griffith b Holder	12
H. R. Moseley not out	13
B. A. Langford run out	4
D. J. S. Taylor not out	3
Extras (b 1, lb 11, w 4, nb 2)	18
Total (for 7: 40 overs)	158

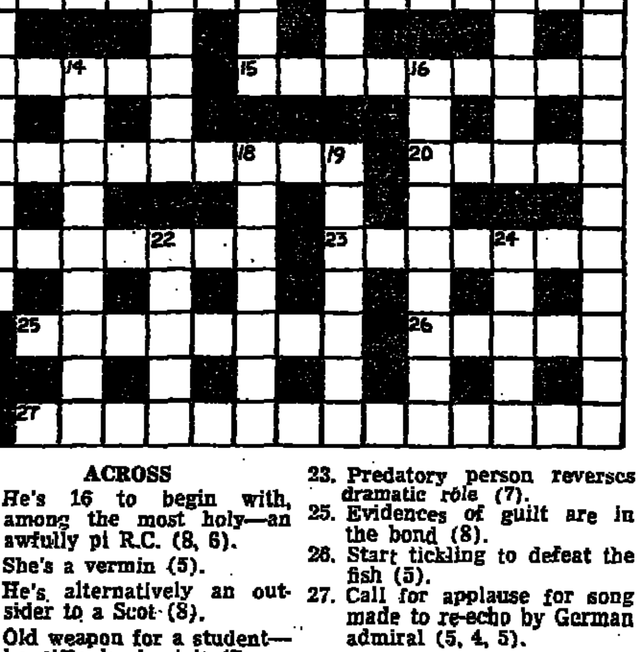
Fall of wickets: 25, 53, 115, 124, 126, 148, 155.

Did not bat: K. O'Keeffe, A. A. Jones.

Bowling: Holder 8-0-24-3; Carter 8-1-26-0; Wilkinson 8-0-27-1; Griffith 8-1-20-1; Brain 8-0-33-1.

GUARDIAN CROSSWORD 13,019

ARAUCARIA



ACROSS

1. He's 16 to begin with, among the most holy—an awfully pi R.C. (8, 6).
8. She's a vermin (5).
9. He's alternatively an outsider to a Scot (8).
11. Old weapon for a student—be difficult about it (7).
12. Ascetic, an aristocratic saint before (7).
13. She goes onwards, as it were (5).
15. Uncordial sort of pourer (4-5).
17. Died horribly after a game with the Pentagon? (4-5).
20. 26's teacher (5).
21. "Hooray and —— she ——." (7).
23. Predatory person reverses dramatic rôle (7).
25. Evidences of guilt are in the bond (8).
26. Start tickling to defeat the fish (5).
27. Call for applause for song made to re-echo by German admiral (5, 4, 5).

DOWN

1. 20 plus 4 (5, 3, 4).
2. See 6.
3. Sees bones? Not in this condition! (9).
4. Arranged on purpose? (2, 5).
5. Possible beginning of vice-captain's confession (7).
6, 2. A revolution on the River Test (10).
7. Carnivore swallows broken beak at its mooring? (5-4).
10. Journalist who sounds like Heine? (6, 6).
14. Give another coat to the Venerable Harris? (9).
16. Two creatures in charge of purifying (9).
18. Ruffle most of Diana's headdress (7).
19. Vacillating, I keep the inside free of water (7).
22, 24. Rocket with a copper base? (5, 5).

Solution tomorrow

CROSSWORD SOLUTION 13,018

SHAKESPEARIAN■G
T■L■R■O■I■■■E■E
RADIODRAMA■ARUN
A■G■T■T■S■W■I■E
THATENDS■CENSOR
F■T■M■A■B■L■S■A
OPERA■R■Y■LYALL
R■■■■SWEAR■■■■A
DAMUP■I■N■IBSEN
O■A■L■N■D■N■R■A
NASSAU■ALLSWELL
A■O■Y■S■A■E■S■Y
VEND■CHARACTERS
O■I■■■O■G■T■E■I
N■COCKPHEASANTS

QUICK CROSSWORD—PAGE 11

THE GUARDIAN

16 Monday August 23 1971

IRA show of daring feared

BY OUR POLITICAL STAFF

The Prime Minister has asked the Defence Secretary, Lord Carrington, to go to Chequers today for a planning session on the Ulster Commission of Inquiry. The aim is to define its composition, its terms of reference, and to draw up a short list of possible candidates for the key post of chairman.

There are subsidiary problems to be worked out on the security aspects of such a commission. The Prime Minister takes seriously the advice given him from his military intelligence advisers, who believe it is not impossible that the IRA may attempt a dramatic intervention of some kind when prisoners from the internment camps are being transported to the place in Ulster where the inquiry will be held.

There could be an attack on the British forces escorting the detainees, or an attempt to kidnap the prisoners themselves and spirit them to safety across the border in the Irish Republic. Last night's explosion at the Crumlin Road prison must increase these fears.

Thus the final choice of location for the commission's hearings becomes an important policy matter, on a level with the other aspects of the inquiry, to be decided by Mr Heath himself after he has had the advice of Lord Carrington and his staff.

Mr Heath returned to Chequers direct last night after his weekend of sailing, and plans to remain there until about the middle of the week. All but one or two senior Ministers are now on holiday.

The Ulster crisis, leading to the significant concession on the setting up of an inquiry, has emphasised the importance of Lord Carrington in Mr Heath's team. It was not an automatic decision that the Defence Secretary should be the Cabinet colleague chosen to advise the Prime Minister in this affair.

Indeed, since he has direct responsibility for the British troops who are to face their accusers at the inquiry, it could equally well be argued that Lord Carrington should be asked to stand aside at the planning stage.

Essentially, the commission is a concession to pressures from Cardinal Conway, acting as spokesman for the Catholic sector of the Ulster community, and Mr Heath is known to feel that the conduct of the inquiry must be seen to be just and non-partisan if it is to serve its purpose.

The Prime Minister has not so far called in two other Whitehall departments to advise him *on the setting up of the commission*—the Home Office and the Office of the Lord Chancellor. But such consultations may be expected to follow, if civilians—particularly judges—are to be asked to take part.

ut for the moment, it is the Defence Ministry in London, and its spokesmen in Belfast, who are making the running in the initial moves to set up the inquiry.

The weekend statement from the Ministry said that the commission will "investigate the evidence relevant to the allegations made by, or on behalf of, those arrested." This referred to men detained under the Special Powers Act in the fortnight since internment was brought in.

The Defence Ministry announcement says the commission will hear evidence from internees about "treatment while in the custody of the security forces, prior to either their subsequent release, the serving of a detention order, or the preferring of a criminal charge."

The wording indicates a military rather than civilian source, and this is not denied in Whitehall. Thus there seems to be a strong and deliberate element of military control in the planning of the inquiry in the first two days since it was announced.

'Police state'

Mr Heath will today have to decide whether to change course, and put non-military men in charge of arrangements.

One ghost that will be haunting ministerial minds is that of the Devlin Commission of 1959, which investigated alleged brutalities in the British colony of Nyasaland. Mr Justice Devlin found that the conditions of "a police state" had been created, and the departure of one leading Minister from the Macmillan Cabinet followed soon after.

Meanwhile, Mr Heath has also to decide on his formal reply to the request from the Opposition for the recall of Parliament to debate the crisis in Northern Ireland.

The Chief Whip, Mr Francis Pym, is expected to send a message some time today to his Labour opposite number, Mr Bob Mellish, and the guessing at Westminster is that it will be a flat no.

Mr Heath is said to feel that an emotional session at Westminster just now would hardly help to cool events in Northern Ireland.

Both Labour and the Liberals, on the other hand, have pressed for the recall, and can be expected to issue critical statements later today if the message from the Government Whips' *Office is indeed a rejection.*

The day Heath danced through a storm at sea

MISS Olivia de Havilland, still with the romantic twinkle in her eye which made her the screen pin-up of the forties, told yesterday of the letter she never posted to Mr Edward Heath, after dancing with him aboard an ocean liner.

Tonight Miss de Havilland, aged 55, will dine with Mr Heath amid the soft lights of Chequers, and help him to recall his party aboard the Queen Elizabeth which brought them together in a storm 10 years ago.

When Mr Heath became Prime Minister, she said, she wrote him a letter. It told him that "all who had been on ship with him remembered him because his sympathetic feelings had won us all." But Mr Heath never learned of her admiration. Miss de Havilland, who habitually criticises the letters she writes as "too sentimental," did not sent it to him.

She had danced with Mr Heath "in the worst storm in 100 years" while crossing the Atlantic, she said. Her judgment of him remained the same: "He was extraordinarily steady in the storm."

She did not know why Mr Heath had invited her to dinner. It had come as a "delightful surprise." She thought Mr Heath "very charming, and I admire him greatly." A Downing Street spokesman said in the true style of a Hollywood agent: "They are not close friends."

Other guests at dinner will include conductor André Previn and his wife, Mia Farrow; Mr Bryan Forbes, the film producer, and his wife; Lord Harlech, President of the Board of Film Censors, and Lady Harlech.

Miss de Havilland is to wear a rainbow-coloured long chiffon dress. She came to Britain for a lecture last night at the National Film Theatre, and plans to return *to Paris, where she lives,* tomorrow. ...

At the NFT lecture Miss de Havilland showing every evidence of being more than the pretty face which she still is, let fall some well-remembered secrets, before a young audience of cinemagoers.

In what was tendentiously described as a "lecture," they were told why she and Errol Flynn never came to continue *their romances off-screen*; how she was never allowed to deliver the slap in the face which she had rehearsed especially for Bette Davis; and how she freed the stars of the forties from contract slavery.

Like so much else in film making, her relationship with Flynn appears to have suffered from a lack of synchronisation. "I had a very big crush on Errol Flynn during 'Captain Blood' (1935): I thought he was absolutely smashing for three solid years—but he never guessed. Then he had one on me but nothing came of it. I'm not going to regret that —it could have ruined my life."

Her most serious talk with Flynn took place when she was co-starring with him in "Robin Hood." She was 18 and he was 25 when they met alone on the ramp of stage eight. "I said: 'What do you want from life?' He said, 'Success, success.' I was worried for him because I thought that wasn't enough. When he asked me the same thing I said, 'respect,' and by that I meant for serious work. *Errol did achieve what he* wanted, but my instinct was right: he, too, began to hunger for complex and difficult rôles."

She had not posted a letter recommending him to see *"Robin Hood" again.* A fortnight later, he was dead. It might have helped him, she said, to see how well the film had lasted, but she thought her letter too sentimental. "They didn't respect those films for what they were—the best of their kind. And Errol was the best of his kind."

The slap in the face was to have been delivered in person to Bette Davis in "Hush, Hush . . . Sweet Charlotte" (1964). She and Miss Davis played murderously-inclined cousins who came to blows in a car. Miss de Havilland decided yesterday to abandon her reputation as the only woman to *hit* Bette Davis and get away with it. "This is going to disappoint you terribly," she said.

She had practised the slap —brushing the cheek with her finger-tips—and was ready to face *Miss Davis.* "Then a note came that Bette Davis would prefer to be slapped by a double. I was so hurt. I thought, Bette doesn't trust me.' Now I understand —she was quite right." There had never been direct contact. As the camera shifted between the two actresses, a double stood in as both slapper and slapped. She and Miss Davis were still close friends.

Miss de Havilland clearly regards the creation of the "de Havilland law" as her greatest off-screen coup. She began fighting it through three courts in 1943, when actors and actresses were commonly tied to seven-year contracts by their studios. Those who became good box office were often asked to star in a series of money-making "quickies." If they refused, their contract was suspended while the film was shot and the time taken was added to the contract when the suspension was lifted. In theory, constantly refusing mediocre rôles could put a star in bondage for a lifetime.

She was under a seven-year contract to Warner Brothers, and the crunch came when she disputed Warner's claim that she owed six months beyond her seven years in lieu of a suspension for refusing a part. Her lawyer found a seven-year limit clause for such contracts and Miss de Havilland's claim was upheld by the Supreme Court after two appeals by Warner.

She spent two years out of work through suspension while the case was fought, and invested $13,000 of her own in the legal battle.

Leader comment, page 8

John Windsor



Olivia de Havilland in London yesterday. *Picture by E. Hamilton West*

Angry Brigade raids: 5 held

By PETER HARVEY

Scotland Yard detectives searching for the "Angry Brigade" made dozens of raids in London and the Home Counties over the weekend. Last night the operation was still continuing, and investigations were also under way in provincial cities.

Five people detained in the raids between Friday night and yesterday morning were last night still with detectives at Stoke Newington police station, London. Detectives are looking for another five or six people.

Quantities of gelignite and stocks of weapons, including machine guns, were located during the raids.

The Angry Brigade has claimed responsibility for a number of recent bomb attacks on the homes of Government Ministers and other public officials. There have been explosions at the homes of the Minister for Employment, Mr Robert Carr, the Minister of Trade and Industry, Mr John Davies, and the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, Sir John Waldron.

Planning for the raids began almost a week ago. Officers were briefed on areas to be searched and warned that the people they were looking for might be armed, and could also be in possession of explosives ranging from gelignite and dynamite to home-made fire bombs and time-fuses.

About 60 detectives, mainly from the Special Branch and the special Angry Brigade squad, were then split into small teams. Each team was given a list of offices and homes.

The operation was timed to begin late on Friday night, before then other detectives in a variety of disguises, kept buildings under close observation.

As police moved in, other officers in squad cars sealed off surrounding streets. At a number of houses, explosives experts were called in before detectives were able to enter the buildings.

Concern for quintuplet

The condition of Lindsay, one of the two surviving Grimquins, is "causing concern" but her brother Christopher is "quite satisfactory." Bolton General Hospital said yesterday.

Boy, 14, accused

A boy aged 14 will appear in court at Tamworth, Staffordshire, today in connection with the death of a man aged 71 whose body was found inside a house on Saturday.

Priced out of market

By our Correspondent

A disabled road man is deliberately pricing himself out of the art market because he is afraid of losing his social security benefit.

Mr Kenneth Barker, of Ingleton, near Sedbergh, Yorkshire, took up embroidering pictures after a back injury in 1955 forced him to give up work.

His first exhibition, in Kendal, Westmorland, is so successful that it has been extended and there is a possibility of an exhibition in London later this year. But Mr Barker is afraid that if he sells any of the pictures, he will lose his social security benefits. He has priced the work at up to £250 each.

Mr Dennis Barker, his son, said yesterday that his father had taken a lot of persuading to have an exhibition. "He didn't want anyone to know about the pictures in case people wanted to buy them. He is very frightened of losing his benefit, so he has deliberately priced himself out of the market."

His father was a very proud man and would not want to reveal how much his social security amounted to.

Mr Barker, who is 62, spent his working life as a road man, but his ambition had always been to become a farmer. So when he began embroidering, he made pictures of pigs, cows, and other farming scenes.

Each picture takes months to *finish.* After 16 years' work, he has completed 38 landscapes and farming scenes.

3,000 dig into the past

AN unprecedented spate of digs which is being carried out by some 3,000 archaeologists and helpers this month in all parts of the country includes the investigation of Roman and medieval town and city sites in Winchester, Exeter, Lincoln, Oxford, and Cirencester, important work on the Roman Hadrian's Wall fort of Vindolanda, and the excavation of a medieval royal castle site at Ludgershall, Wiltshire.

A feature of this season's *work is the growing willing*ness of directors to show their work to the public. In some cases a charge is made, and elsewhere contribution boxes have been set up.

Tours or "open days" are *being held on a Roman resi*dential area at Cirencester; on sites within the Roman "colonia" at Lincoln; on an Iron Age hill-fort site at Danebury, Hampshire, where a car park is available; at Exeter, where a sequence of early churches is being explored; at the Vindolanda Roman fort; and on a Roman legionary occupation area and a villa site at Chichester, Sussex.

One of the most comprehensive plans for interesting the public is being put into operation in conjunction with the Southwark council, where conducted tours will be arranged to excavation sites every hour on weekdays from the end of August to mid-September, starting from beneath the approach to London Bridge in Tooley Street.

Some 40 to 50 major digs are taking place this month, and at least 30 more in September before the end of the student vacation period.

Three men and a Ford

THREE men and an old Ford were preparing at Eastbourne last night for a 50-mile trip across the Channel. The car, fitted to a raft made of 24 oil drums and large beams, is harnessed to paddles to provide the power.

The do-it-yourself car ferry crossing is the latest adventure of Martin Lewis, aged 35, of Hailsham, a person proud to be listed among the eccentrics of the world.

Already he has sailed the **Channel alone with his bicycle crammed aboard a small rubber dinghy, sunk in the sea off Wales in a home-made bathyscope, and invented his own rock-hurling machine. He fitted the raft together on the beach at Eastbourne during the weekend.**

By our Correspondent

Mr Lewis and the two friends who are accompanying him are ignoring coastguard advice against the crossing. "Of course we know it can be dangerous but we can all swim and we are taking all necessary safety equipment. It will be more fun this time with someone to talk to.

I confess that I had nightmares for a week after my last Channel crossing," Mr Lewis said.

Mrs Olive Lewis, who lives with their three young sons in Hawks Town Crescent, Hailsham, was not unduly perturbed about her husband's exploits.

"Martin has nine lives and although I worry about him I am confident he can do anything he puts his mind to. He has done it all before. I expect he will phone when he reaches the other side before they go off on a holiday, touring."

Bomb attack on Belfast prison

continued from page one

curiously, a selection of meat and sausages had been scattered across the kitchen floor.

Captain James Price, the regimental spokesman, said his troops have behaved with the utmost courtesy and civility when making the arrests. There had been no unnecessary damage, but when his men returned to the area two hours later they had found the homes had been wrecked. Captain Price pointed to the fact that glass from one window allegedly broken by his soldiers was lying outside, on the road. "Draw your own conclusions," he said.

Other explosions during the *weekend put out of action the* automatic telephone exchange in Armagh and wrecked shops and Government offices in Belfast. This year's total of 296 bombs (up to 6 p.m. yesterday) compared with a mere 157 explosions during the whole of 1970.

One hundred Opposition councillors from 20 local councils throughout Ulster decided on a boycott of local authorities last night. The meeting at Coalisland, which included Opposition MPs, also supported a campaign for civil disobedience.

An explosion last night wrecked Belfast's only striptease club, a car showroom, and a health centre.

Mr John Flanagan, the Belfast councillor who was present at the IRA Provisional's press conference earlier this month, is to be dismissed from the Northern Ireland police authority. Mr Flanagan shared the press conference platform with Mr Joe Cahill, the Provisionals chief in *Belfast.*

His dismissal is being recommended to the Nothern Ireland Governor, Lord Grey, by the Prime Minister Mr Faulkner, in his capacity as Minister of Home Affairs. The authority itself said it found Mr Flanagan's action "incompatible with his continued membership."

Derek Brown writes from Londonderry: The army will be guarding the Londonderry court this morning where Mr John Hume, MP, and Mr Ivan Cooper, MP, will be facing charges under the Special Powers Act. The two Social Democratic and Labour Party MPs were arrested last Wednesday after a sitdown demonstration in Londonderry. They were charges with failing to obey an army order to move.

It is thought likely that there will be a demonstration outside the court ,which is inside the city walls, but only five minutes' walk from Bogside.

Londonderry had a quiet weekend. The last minor inci*dents were on Friday night* after a civil rights meeting in Bogside addressed by Miss Bernadette Devlin, MP. The main trouble spots of Bogside and the Creggan Estate have been peaceful since then, although many more barricades have appeared since the army started the clearing operation which led to Wednesday's violence. Forty barricades were removed last week; there must have been at least 150 built since then.

The army now seems to have accepted them, at least in the short-term. Vigilante groups are being formed in Bogside and in teh Creggan district to patrol the streets and defend the barricades 24 hours a day. Clearly the army would face major opposition if it sent in its bulldozers again to clear the streets.

Leaders of Ulster's Opposition parties and other groups meet Mr Lynch, the Republic's Prime Minister, in Dublin today to discuss their civil disobedience plans aimed at bringing down the Stormont Government.

Mr Lynch is expected also to put forward at a meeting of the Catholic minority groups some of his own ideas for a new Administration to replace the Unionist Gvoernment.

Protest over held son

Mrs Rhoda Gilles, of Hartsleap Road, Sandhurst, has asked the Foreign Office to investigate the detention in Rome of her son Roger, aged 21, a student. He is being held after police raids on the "hippie haunts."

The Italian police say Roger was in illegal possession of a knife. *The Foreign Office said* that the British Consulate in Rome had told them it was likely that Roger would be released. If he had not been released by today the consul would ask to visit him.

Girl accused of murder

A girl, aged 14, was charged *on Saturday with the murder of* Roisin McIlone, aged five, whose body was found beside an overgrown bridle path near her home in Brook Farm Walk, Celmsley Wood, near Birmingham. A bloodstained stick was found nearby.

The accused girl will appear before Coleshill Magistrates today.

STOP PRESS

THE WEATHER

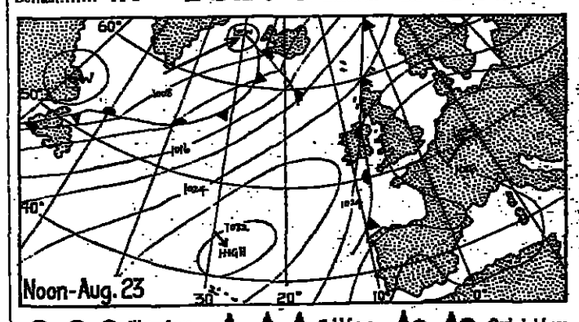
AROUND BRITAIN

Report for the 24 hours ended 6 p.m. Saturday:

	Sunshine hrs	Rain in.	Max. temp. C	Max. temp. F	Wther (day)
EAST COAST					
Whitby	1.2	—	16	60	Dull
Scarborough	0.1	—	16	61	Dull
Filey	0.3	—	16	60	Dull
Bridlington	1.0	—	17	62	Cldy
Cleethorpes	—	—	18	64	Dull
Cromer	—	—	17	63	Dull
Gorleston	5.5	.08	20	68	Fog
Lowestoft	6.0	.09	20	68	Sunny
Clacton	5.4	.09	20	68	Rain
Southend	6.1	.17	21	70	Drizzle
Whitstable	7.0	.14	21	70	Shwr
Herne Bay	7.1	.14	21	69	Sunny
Margate	7.7	.20	19	67	Sunny
SOUTH COAST					
Folkestone	7.5	.33	21	70	Sunny
Hastings	5.7	.32	20	68	Rain
Eastbourne	4.9	.36	20	68	Rain
Brighton	2.0	.39	21	69	Drizzle
Worthing	1.7	.47	19	67	Rain
Littlehampton	1.3	.10	19	66	Rain
Bognor R.	0.4	.47	18	65	Rain
Hayling Is	—	.66	17	63	Rain
Southsea	—	.47	17	63	Rain
Ryde	—	.68	17	63	Dull
Sandown	—	.71	19	66	Dull
Shanklin	—	.62	17	62	Dull
Ventnor	1.1	.70	17	63	Rain
Bournemouth	—	.22	17	63	Drizzle
Poole	—	.55	17	63	Rain
Swanage	—	.39	18	64	Dull
Weymouth	—	.25	18	65	Dull
Exmouth	—	—	19	66	Drizzle
Teignmouth	0.5	—	19	67	Shwrs
Torquay	0.3	—	19	67	Dull
Penzance	11.6	—	19	67	Sunny
WEST COAST					
Douglas	11.6	—	19	67	Sunny
Morecambe	4.8	—	21	70	Sunny
Blackpool	2.1	—	21	70	Cloudy
Southport	2.0	—	20	68	Cloudy
Prestatyn	0.9	—	18	65	Cloudy
Colwyn Bay	6.9	—	18	64	Sunny
Llandudno	7.9	—	18	65	Sunny
Anglesey	10.1	—	19	66	Sunny
Ilfracombe	1.5	—	18	64	Dull
Newquay	5.2	—	18	65	Sunny
Scilly Isles	12.5	—	20	68	Sunny
INLAND					
Ross-on-Wye	0.7	.03	18	64	Rain
SCOTLAND					
Lerwick	4.1	.02	14	57	Fog
Wick	1.5	—	15	59	Cloudy
Stornoway	5.5	—	17	63	Driz
Kinloss	8.5	—	19	66	Fog
Dyce	1.7	—	17	63	Driz
Tiree	8.4	—	19	66	Sunny
Leuchars	1.9	—	16	61	Cloudy
Dunbar	3.8	—	14	57	Driz
Abbotsinch	10.1	—	20	68	Sunny
Eskdalemuir	10.1	—	18	64	Sunny
N IRELAND					
Belfast	11.2	—	23	72	Sunny

Reports for the 24 hours ended 6 p.m. yesterday:

	Sunshine hrs.	Rain in.	Max. temp. C	Max. temp. F	Wther (day)
EAST COAST					
Whitby	—	.05	15	59	Dry
Scarborough	—	—	16	61	Dry
Filey	—	.01	16	60	Misty
Bridlington	—	.03	16	61	Drizzle
Cleethorpes	—	—	18	65	Cloudy
Skegness	4.7	—	18	64	Sunny
Gorleston	0.6	—	17	63	Misty
Lowestoft	0.1	—	18	64	Cloudy
Clacton	1.7	—	19	67	Misty
Southend	2.1	.02	21	70	Dry
Whitstable	1.2	—	19	66	Cloudy
Herne Bay	0.5	—	18	65	Cloudy
Margate	1.0	—	18	64	Dry
SOUTH COAST					
Folkestone	3.7	—	22	71	Cloudy
Hastings	0.8	.24	19	66	Shower
Eastbourne	0.4	.22	19	67	Rain
Brighton	0.5	—	21	69	Misty
Worthing	0.2	—	21	69	Cloudy
Littlehampton	1.0	.01	21	70	Misty
Bognor R.	1.0	.01	21	69	Cloudy
Hayling Is	1.3	.05	21	70	Cloudy
Southsea	1.1	.06	21	69	Cloudy
Ryde	1.9	.09	21	69	Cloud.
Sandown	1.6	—	21	69	Misty
Shanklin	0.9	—	19	67	Dry
Ventnor	1.4	.02	20	68	Cloudy
Bournemouth	4.0	—	21	69	Cloudy
Poole	2.6	—	21	69	Cloudy
Swanage	3.2	—	20	68	Sunny
Weymouth	1.2	—	20	68	Cloudy
Exmouth	—	—	19	66	Cloudy
Teignmouth	—	—	19	66	Cloudy
Torquay	0.3	—	19	66	Cloudy
Falmouth	1.1	.01	19	66	Cloudy
Penzance	1.0	.14	19	66	Shower
WEST COAST					
Douglas	1.4	—	16	61	Dry
Morecambe	1.6	.01	17	63	Cloudy
Blackpool	0.4	.04	16	61	Dry
Southport	1.7	—	17	63	Cloudy
Prestatyn	—	—	18	64	Cloudy
Llandudno	1.1	—	17	63	Dry
Anglesey	2.1	—	18	65	Cloudy
Ilfracombe	—	—	18	65	Cloudy
Newquay	1.2	—	18	65	Cloudy
Isles of Scilly	6.9	—	22	72	Sunny
INLAND					
Ross-on-Wye	—	—	17	63	Dry
SCOTLAND					
Lerwick	10.9	—	15	59	Sunny
Wick	9.3	—	15	59	Sunny
Stornoway	10.6	—	16	61	Sunny
Kinloss	8.7	—	16	61	Sunny
Dyce	8.2	—	19	66	Sunny
Tiree	9.9	—	18	64	Sunny
Leuchars	5.6	—	18	64	Sunny
Dunbar	1.3	.05	16	60	Cloudy
Abbotsinch	4.6	.01	20	68	Rain
Eskdalemuir	2.0	.08	17	63	Thrsty
N IRELAND					
Belfast	2.6	.12	15	59	Cld



Symbols on both sides of a line indicate an almost stationary front. Isobars are drawn for every four millibars. On the smaller map arrows show wind direction, figures in circles wind speed, and figures outside circles temperature. Letters show expected weather as follows: b, blue sky; bc, half-clouded; c, cloudy; d, drizzle; f, fog; h, hail; m, mist; o, overcast; p, showers; r, rain; s, snow; th, thunderstorm. Arrows on the larger map show direction of movement of pressure areas.

AROUND THE WORLD

(Lunch-time reports)

	C	F		C	F
Algarve	F	28	82	Locarno	R	19	66
Alexandria	F	29	84	London	R	18	64
Algiers	F	29	84	Lisbon	F	29	84
Amsterdam	C	23	73	Luxor	F	39	102
Athens	S	31	88	Madrid	F	27	81
Barcelona	S	26	79	Majorca	F	27	81
Beirut	S	30	86	Malaga	F	28	82
Belfast	R	14	57	Malta	F	29	84
Belgrade	F	29	84	Manchester	C	17	63
Berlin	F	27	81	Miami	F	31	88
Bermuda	C	25	77	Milan	F	27	81
Biarritz	F	20	68	Montreal	C	23	73
Birmingham	C	16	61	Moscow	F	18	64
Blackpool	C	16	61	Munich	F	20	68
Bordeaux	F	23	73	Naples	F	29	84
Boulogne	C	20	68	Newcastle	C	17	63
Bristol	C	17	63	New York	S	26	79
Brussels	C	19	66	Nice	S	25	77
Budapest	F	28	82	Nicosia	S	35	95
Cardiff	C	17	63	Oporto	F	24	75
Casablanca	F	28	77	Oslo	R	13	55
Chicago				Ottawa	R	20	68
Cologne	C	24	75	Paris	R	19	66
Copenhagen	C	20	68	Prague	S	25	77
Corfu	S	31	88	Reykjavik	C	13	55
Dublin	C	15	59	Rhodes	S	32	90
Dubrovnik	S	28	82	Rome	F	27	81
Edinburgh	R	14	57	Salzburg	R	16	61
Faro	S	26	79	Stockholm	R	22	72
Florence	S	29	84	Strasbourg	R	18	64
Geneva	R	20	68	Tangier	S	30	86
Gibraltar	F	25	77	Tel-Aviv	S	32	90
Glasgow	C	15	59	Tenerife	F	29	84
Gstaad	R	16	61	Toronto	R	17	63
Helsinki	C	15	59	Tunis	S	31	88
Innsbruck	F	22	72	Valencia	S	28	82
Inverness	C	15	59	Venice	F	26	79
Istanbul	F	27	81	Vienna	F	29	84
Jersey	C	17	63	Warsaw	C	20	68
L Palmas	S	24	75	Zurich	C	17	63
Lisbon	S	29	84				

C, cloudy; F, fair; R, rain; S, sunny.

LONDON READINGS

From 7 p.m. Friday to 7 a.m. Saturday: Min. temp. 15C (59F). From 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Saturday: Max. temp. 18C (64F). Total rainfall .75in. Total sunshine nil. From 7 p.m. Saturday to 7 a.m. yesterday: Min. temp. 15.4C (59.7F). From 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. yesterday: Max. temp. 21.9C (71.4F). Total period: rainfall .03in., sunshine 0.3 hrs.

SATELLITE PREDICTIONS

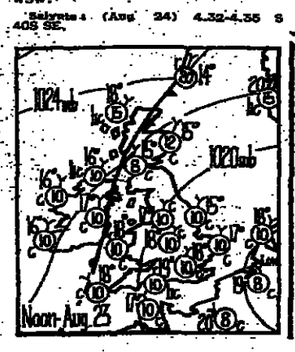
The figures give in order: time and visibility; where rising: maximum elevation, and direction of setting. An asterisk indicates entering or leaving eclipse.

Pigeon A: 21.36-21.52 NNW 20NW W. and (Aug. 24) 3.09-3.35 E 25NE N.

Cosmos 71: 21.04-21.09 S 25SE E. and 22.42-22.48 WSW 80NNE, ENE. and (Aug. 24) 0.22-0.28 WNW 45N ENE, and 2.02-2.06 WNW 85NNE E. and 3.41-3.48 WNW 60SSW SE.

Agena: 21.41-21.45 WNW 15W WSW.

Salyut 4: (Aug 24) 4.32-4.35 S 40S SE.



Cloudy with bright spells

Pressure remains low to the N while a ridge of high pressure persists over N Scotland. Sea S England, Wales, N Ireland and S Scotland there will be a good deal of cloud though some bright spells are expected. Showers or outbreaks of rain will occur in several areas although some parts may remain mostly dry. N Ireland will be mainly dry with bright spells. Temperatures will be similar to or a little higher than yesterday.

London, Cent S and Cent N England, E and W Midlands: Cloudy, showers or outbreaks of rain, but bright spells. Wind NE light. Max temp. 21C (70F).

SE and E England, E Anglia: Cloudy, some showers or outbreaks of rain, with some bright spells. NE light. Max. temp. 19C (66F).

Channel Islands, SW England, Wales: Cloudy, showers or perhaps long spells in places, some bright spells. NE light. Max. temp. 19C (66F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow and N Ireland: Cloudy but some dry spells, showers or perhaps long spells, heavy of rain in places. Wind NE light. Max. temp. 19C (66F).

NE England, Borders: Cloudy, showers or outbreaks of rain. NE light. Max temp 16C (61F).

Edinburgh and E Scotland, Aberdeen and Moray Firth: Mostly dry with sunny intervals. Wind NE light. Max temp. 17C (63F).

Caithness, Orkney, Shetland: Cloudy with sunny intervals. Wind NE and variable light. Max. temp. 15C (59F).

Cent Highlands, Argyll, NW Scotland: Mostly dry with sunny intervals. Light and variable. Max. temp. 15C (61F).

Outlook: Unsettled with rain chiefly in Cent and S areas. Sunny intervals. Temperatures generally above normal but cool at times.

SEA PASSAGES

All passages: Slight

LIGHTING-UP TIMES

Birmingham	8.48 p.m.	to
Bristol	8.48 p.m.	to
London	8.38 p.m.	to
Nottingham	8.47 p.m.	to

HIGH-TIDE TABLE

London Br...	4.07 a.m.	...
Dover	1.14 a.m.	...

SUN RISES ...
SUN SETS ...
MOON RISES
MOON SETS ...
MOON: Last Qtr

The Guardian
192 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1.
Editorial and Advertising: 01-837 1234
Telex: 22895.
164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.
Editorial and Advertising: 061-832 7200
Tele. Ads.: 061-832 8491
Telex: 667871.

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